The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Terrible Condition of Affairs in France.

The City of Paris Subjected to a Furious Bombardment.

Fort Issy Summoned to Surrender and Refuses.

Fierce Renewal of the Cannonading Along the Lines.

Gen. Cluseret Dismissed from the War Department.

The English Government Sustained on the Income-Tax Question.

VERSAILLES NEWS.

The Municipal Elections Over—Trouble at Lyons—The Prefect Wounded.

VERSAILLES, May 1—10 A. M.—In the Assembly today Minister PICARD stated that the municipal elections throughout France passed off quietly yesterday, except at Lyons, where the quarter in which the Mayor's office is located was invaded by a riotous crowd of men, partially armed. M. VALENTINE, Prefect of the Department, with the assistance of Gen. CRUZAT, succeeded in restoring order, though not without a conflict, in which the former was wounded, but not dangerously. There was also a slight disturbance in the town of Thiers, Department of Puy-le-Dome, which was repressed. The Republican candidates were chosen at the elections in Lille. The provincial elections in all parts of France have resulted in the choice of Conservative Republicans.

Rapid Movements of Troops towards Paris—Editors Leaving the City—The Telegraph.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—A large number of troops moved towards Paris, today, as reinforcements to the army of investment. The editors of all the moderate journals in Paris have been prosecuted by order of the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible. Private telegraphing in Paris is again entirely suspended.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

Continuation of the Bombardment—The City Excited—A General Wounded—The Freemasons Under Fire.

PARIS, May 1.—The firing last night was fearful and apparently utterly reckless. Nothing to compare with it has occurred since the commencement of the civil war. The city is greatly excited and alarmed, and groups of frightened people are collected in almost every street and avenue discussing the state of affairs. Gen. DURASSIER replaces Gen. OKOLOWITZ, who has been wounded. Gen. OKOLOWITZ's wound is a very severe one, and his recovery is doubtful. The delegates from the Masonic lodges of Paris have returned from Versailles unable to accomplish anything. They report that M. THIERS expresses the opinion that a peaceable arrangement with the Paris Commune is impossible.

Erection of Barricades—Cannonading Heard Near Neuilly.

PARIS, Monday Afternoon, May 1, via LONDON—10½ o'clock P. M.—A series of barricades are building to completely encircle the city. Gen. WROBOLOSKI is now in command of the left bank of the Seine and the ports outside the walls. The delegates of the Freemasons were coldly received by THIERS, and returned to the city on foot. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the banners of the Order on the ramparts, and do duty bravely under a terrible fire. There was cannonading and a musketry fire at Neuilly all through last night, but it has now slackened. The *Journal de Paris* says the Versaillists have evacuated Gennevilliers.

DOWNFALL OF CLUSERET.

He is Dismissed from Office and Arrested—The Order of Arrest Revoked—His Successor.

PARIS, May 1—Forenoon.—Gen. CLUSERET has been dismissed from the office of Minister of War by the Commune, and is replaced by M. ROSSEL. The *Cri du Peuple* says Gen. CLUSERET has been arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune.

Afternoon.—The Commune has revoked the order for the arrest of Gen. CLUSERET.

VERSAILLES, May 1—10 A. M.—M. ROSSEL, in accepting the insurgent Ministry of War, says he shall have need of the absolute cooperation of the Commune, the troops, and the people of Paris.

THE SIEGE OF FORT ISSY.

A Summons for the Garrison to Surrender—A Parley and a Refusal—The Bombardment Recommenced.

VERSAILLES, May 1—10 A. M.—Fort Issy was yesterday summoned to surrender by a flag of truce from the lines of the Versailles Army. The Communist garrison, in reply, asked for time for deliberation, which was accorded.

The insurgent garrison of Fort Issy this morning displayed a flag of truce, and a party has been sent forward from the Government lines to convey the terms upon which the surrender of the fort will be accepted.

7 P. M.—The negotiations for the surrender of Fort Issy failed. The bombardment was recommenced and is now very violent. Gen. LA CECILLA is in command at Fort Issy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—The San Juan Negotiations and the Budget—The Government Sustained.

LONDON, May 1.—Earl GRANVILLE, in the House of Lords, to-night, declined to answer a question respecting the state of the negotiations for the settlement of the San Juan boundary question with the United States. Lord GRANVILLE stated that the Government was under the obligation of secrecy until the treaty ratifications were exchanged.

In the House of Commons, to-night, the debate on the Budget was resumed.

Mr. WM. H. SMITH, member for Westminster, moved a resolve that, in the opinion of the House, it is inexpedient to increase the rate of taxation on incomes. He argued to show that the additional burden would fall exclusively on small incomes.

Mr. LIDDELL, member for Northumberland, seconded the motion, and endeavored to prove that the reasoning of the Government was deceptive.

Messrs. HARCOURT and HENLEY made bitter attacks on the Budget. Mr. LOWE defended it. He said the Government had presented the best available substitute for the imposts rejected by the House. He hoped the new attempt to satisfy the House would meet with a better reception. Mr. THOMAS BARING renewed the attack, and Mr. GLADSTONE replied, showing that the measures now proposed were identical with those offered by the Conservatives three years ago.

Mr. GLADSTONE announced that among other proposals of the original Budget, the Government intended to stand by its project for raising money by terminable annuities.

Mr. DISRAELI said that valuable as was the income tax as a source of revenue, the Government should not depend on direct taxation alone. He denied the identity of the present measures with those formerly proposed by the Conservatives.

A vote was then taken, and resulted in the defeat of the resolve against the increase of the income tax.

Opening of the Kensington Exhibition.

LONDON, May 1.—The State opening of the London International Exhibition at Kensington, by the Prince of WALES and the Princess CHRISTIAN, took place today. The inaugural ceremonies were followed by a grand international concert, given at the Royal Albert Hall.

GERMAN PEACE REJOICINGS.

Jubilees in Pittsburg, Penn., Columbus, Ohio, Detroit, and other Western Cities.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 1.—The German Peace Jubilee in this city today was a great success. Several triumphal arches were thrown across the principal streets, and the houses were profusely decorated with German and United States flags. The procession was one hour in passing a given point, and included military, Turners' singing societies, and delegations of the various trades. Business was partially suspended.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.—The demonstration today in this city over the German victories and return of peace was a grand affair. The process of decorating the buildings commenced last night, and this morning the city presented a magnificent appearance. German and American colors were displayed from almost every building on High and Third streets. Evergreens, wreaths and flowers were intermingled with these, and portraits of victorious German heroes everywhere visible. Large delegations were present from Lancaster, Newark, Delaware and other neighboring cities. The procession moved through the streets about 10 o'clock, and was about fifty minutes passing a given point. It was composed of the different German musical and benevolent societies; of wagons representing the various manufacturing interests of the city in operation; of wagons filled with misses and elaborately decorated with evergreens and flowers; of the Fire Department, and of citizens in carriages. The route of procession ended at the City Park. Here also the remainder of the programmes, which consisted of music and speeches, was finished.

Gov. HAYES was the first speaker. He said, that if he were commissioned to speak for the citizens of Ohio he would say they rejoiced with the German-Americans in the peace that dawns upon the fatherland, and they hoped this peace will soon extend to all other countries. He said the people of Ohio were glad the fatherland has this day to celebrate, and closed by saying that he hoped BISMARCK was right when he said: "No man living would live long enough to see Germany engaged in another war." Prince VON LYNAR, of King WILLIAM's staff, was the next speaker. After expressing thanks for the courtesy shown him, he said he was glad to know that the Germans of America still had their affection for the fatherland while they had such an attachment for their new homes. He closed by proposing three cheers for the United States of America. Many other speeches were made. This demonstration has been the grandest seen in this city since the day when the remains of President LINCOLN passed through in 1865.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—The German peace celebration here today is a grand affair. The city is decorated profusely with flags and evergreens. The procession is two miles in length, and includes the various German societies and representatives of the trades. There will be speaking at Woodland Garden, and the festivities will close with fire-works and a ball.

DETROIT, May 1.—The German peace festival today was the greatest demonstration of the kind ever undertaken in Detroit. The streets along which the procession passed and the German quarters were profusely and elegantly decorated. Business was generally suspended. The procession moved at 11 o'clock, and occupied an hour and a half in passing. After the procession the immense throng assembled in the grand circus, where addresses were made by distinguished German citizens. The festivities were continued to-night in the different halls. Everything passed off pleasantly. No accidents are reported.

MADISON, Wis., May 1.—The peace jubilee held here Saturday night in honor of the victory won by the German troops, and for united Germany, was a perfect success. Over 500 torches were carried in the procession, which moved amid the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, and music by the bands. There was a fine display of fire-works, and many residences and business houses were illuminated. At the rendezvous near the *Journal* office speeches were made by many prominent citizens, both American and German.

THE MISSISSIPPI CREVASSE.

Continued Widening of the Breach—Damage to the Sugar Crop.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 1.—Several hundred persons went on an excursion to the Bonnet Carré Crevasse, yesterday. The levee on either side is still giving way, although unremitting efforts are made to stop the further spread of the crevasse. The roar of the current at the break can be heard at the distance of more than a mile. Well-informed planters estimate that the loss to the sugar crop will exceed 20,000 hogsheads.

THE SOUTH.

Municipal Election in Raleigh, N. C.—Decisions on Liability of Bankrupts to Taxation.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1.—WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, a Holden Republican, was elected Mayor of this city today by the Democrats. The strength of the Republican Party, including a majority of the negroes, supported C. L. HARRIS, also a Holden Republican. The Mayor elect is a brother of Mrs. Gov. HOLDEN....Ex-Gov. MANLY died in this city this afternoon, age about seventy-five.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—In the United States Circuit Court today, in the case of the Government *vs.* R. C. LASKI, a physician, who refused to pay his Government license on the ground that he was a bankrupt, and consequently not liable, Judges EMMONS and WITHY decided that being bankrupt does not exempt him from a license tax....A hail-storm yesterday did considerable damage in North Mississippi.

CUBA.

Swords and Coffee—Duel Between Two Judges and a Social Breakfast After—Other Duels on the Tapis.

HAVANA, May 1.—A quarrel arose on Saturday in the hall of the Supreme Court, during which Judge SITJAR slapped the face of Judge VASQUEZ QUIEPO, when Judge QUIEPO challenged Judge SITJAR. This morning they fought a duel with swords, in which both received slight wounds, after which they adjourned and took breakfast. The civil authorities are investigating the matter. Other duels are on the tapis.

CANADA.

Free Non-Sectarian Schools in New-Brunswick—A Lumber Boom Broken.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 1.—The Government School bill, securing non-sectarian free schools throughout the Province, to be supported by direct taxation, levied partly on property and partly by a poll-tax, has passed in committee by a considerable majority.

ARNPRIOR, Ontario, May 1.—The Government boom broke early on Sunday morning, and about 2,000 logs and 5,000 pieces of timber are scattered over the lake. The timber belongs to three different owners—ROCHESTER, MCFARLANE and HOLLIDAY.

THE WEST.

Accident to the Cleveland Water-Works Tunnel.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—On Saturday evening a break, caused by a pressure of gas, occurred in the water-works tunnel, at a point about 600 feet from the outer end. The gas forced the water in at the bottom with such violence as to drive it through the pores of the hard brick, and with a noise like blowing off steam. The men, tools and donkeys were got out of the tunnel, which is now nearly full of water. Operations will be suspended a few days, to await developments.

Ballot-Box Stuffing in Cincinnati—The Times and Chronicle—Sault Ste. Marie Canal—An Editor to Take Orders.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—The case of PETER SCHWAB, upon a charge of stuffing a ballot-box at the election of L. D. CAMPBELL, was called up at Hamilton today before the Justice of the Peace, and the prosecuting attorney did not appear. RICHARD COLE, who made the affidavit for the arrest of SCHWAB, stated that the parties who gave him the information declined to substantiate it on oath. The case was dismissed, and SCAWAB was discharged....The *Times* and *Chronicle* consolidated made its first appearance this afternoon. It is under the same management as the *Chronicle*.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—The Sault Ste. Marie Canal will be opened for navigation on the 8th inst....JAMES F. CONOVER has retired from the editorship of the *Advertiser & Tribune* in order to assume the duties of the ministry of the Episcopal Church.

The Minnesota State Bond Arbitration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—A citizens' meeting was held this morning for the purpose of securing a full vote for the State bond arbitration question, which is to be voted on throughout the State to-morrow. This meeting was composed of our most prominent and wealthy citizens, and indicated that St. Paul will cast a large majority for this plan of settling, which will clear Minnesota of the odium of repudiation.

New-Mexico Republican Convention—Col. Chaves Nominated for Delegate—Gen. Granger.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, May 1.—The Republican Territorial Convention, held in this city on Saturday, was attended largely. Col. J. F. CHAVES was nominated for the fourth time Delegate to Congress. There was but one ballot, and the vote stood 44 to 23. Subsequently the nomination of Col. CHAVES was made unanimous. The Convention indorsed the Administration, and adopted a resolution unanimously in favor of a State organization. Ex-Gov. ARNY was elected Chairman of the State Central Committee....Gen. GORDON GRANGER arrived here on Saturday to assume command of the Military District of New-Mexico.

WEATHER REPORT.

Synopsis for the Twenty-four Hours Ending 7 1-2 P. M. Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 1—7½ P. M.—The barometer has remained nearly stationary, with decided increase in temperature and westerly winds on the California coast. The pressure has risen with falling temperature at the Rocky Mountain stations. Very variable weather prevailed over the United States on Sunday, with decided rain in Tennessee and Virginia. The barometer is now lowest in Western Missouri, and is falling on the lower Mississippi. The temperature has fallen considerably at St. Louis. North-east winds prevail from Lake Erie to Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that a light storm is gathering in Missouri, and that falling barometer, with north-east winds, will continue to prevail on the lakes, and south-east and south-west winds in the Gulf States, with threatening and rainy weather in the Central Mississippi Valley. On the Atlantic coast the weather, on Tuesday, will probably be variable, with occasional rains and increased cloudiness in the Middle and Southern States.

Meteorological Report from Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, May 1.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 29.90; change plus .18; thermometer, 29°: change plus 3°; relative humidity, .88; wind west; velocity of wind, 20 miles per hour.

The entire country, except the Summit, was covered with clouds, and in nearly every direction they conformed with the contour of the mountains. As we stood upon the border of the plateau near the house, we could see our shadows, surrounded by a glow of light, on the silvery sea of mist.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Hot Weather—A Long, Hard Ride—Strike of Steam-Ship Firemen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The weather is hot and dry, and the prospect for a good crop is not improving....EUGENE WEBB, in Agricultural Park, Sacramento, yesterday, rode 100 miles on horseback in four hours and thirty-four minutes. He agreed to perform the feat in four hours and forty minutes for a purse of $1,000....The firemen of the steamers belonging to the California and Pacific Railroad Company, formerly owned by the California Steam-ship Navigation Company, struck for an advance of wages today. They were receiving $40 a month and found, and demanded $50. The advance was refused by the Company, and new hands were at once secured at the old rates.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. RICHINGS-BERNARD have been declared bankrupt on their petition. The total amount of their liabilities is $33,000, including nearly $9,000 due to the estate of the late PETER RICHINGS, of which Mrs. BERNARD is executrix.

WASHINGTON.

Claims Against Spain Growing Out of the Cuban Revolt.

The Cabinet—Homesteads Within Land Grants—The Supreme Court and the Legal-Tender Act—Constitutionality of the Law Maintained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The formalities necessary to be arranged to carry out the convention made last Winter with Spain by Gen. SICKLES for a commission to sit in this city for the determination of the claims of American citizens against the Spanish Government, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba are being pushed rapidly forward. The time for the meeting will be fixed at as early a date as possible. This Commission will be unlike the Mexican Commission in this, that there are no counter claims to be brought against this Government.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

Information was received here today that the condition of Secretary BELKNAP's child, which is sick at Cincinnati, had slightly changed for the better. Gen. BELKNAP will not be here to-morrow. By a mistake, last night's dispatch makes the holding of a Cabinet meeting to-morrow dependent on his return. Instead, it is the arrangements for the execution of the Kuklux law that await his presence. Secretary ROBESON, who has been absent for some time, returned today. Postmaster-General CRESWELL was expected to-night. Secretary BOUTWELL will not be here before Thursday, if even then.

ABANDONED HOMESTEAD AND RAILROAD GRANTS.

The Secretary of the Interior has reversed a decision made by Ex-Commissioner of the Land Office WILSON in relation to abandoned homestead lands within the limits of public land-grants to railroads. It appears that there are a great many instances in which lands preempted under the Homestead laws, at the time when railroads grants were made by Congress, have since been abandoned, and the railroads have set up a claim to them. The Secretary decides that since these lands were not included in the grants, and the railroads did not then expect to receive them, that they revert to the Government, as with other abandoned homestead rights. Mr. WILSON, before he went out of the office, sent up for the approval of the Secretary, a characteristic opinion in favor of the railroads.

GEN. CUSHING AND THE HIGH COMMISSION.

There is some little curiosity expressed here to know how Gen. CUSHING will like the imputation by one of your contemporaries of being the author of an article which appeared, not intended to be believed, regarding the work of the High Commission, published in a Sunday paper here. Doubtless the author of the article will be as much surprised at finding his attempt to be funny taken as a correct foreshadowing of the provisions of the treaty.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A large number of people—lawyers for the most part—were present at the Supreme Court room today, to hear the expected decision of the Court in the legal-tender cases. The judgments only were declared, and the opinions remain to be rendered thereafter. There was less interest manifested than there would have been, but for the understanding from the time the subject was reopened that the former judgment of the Court would be reversed, and the subsequent revelation of the secrets of the consultation-room, which receives severe criticism.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A PRESENT FROM THE SULTAN.

BALTAZZI EFFENDI, the Turkish Chargé d'Affairs in this City, received from the Sultan today a magnificent carpet, manufactured expressly as a gift for this Government, and designed for the East Room of the Executive Mansion. In accordance with his instructions, he has by letter informed the President, through the Secretary of State, of the desire of the Sultan to make the present as a testimonial of the friendly feelings entertained by the Sublime Porte toward the Government and people of the United States, and has been officially notified of its acceptance. The carpet was made at the Imperial factory, and was a complete year in preparation. Red and blue are the prevailing colors. It weighs 1,500 pounds. Competent judges say it is worth from $9,000 to $10,000. It is woven in one piece, and was this afternoon put on the floor of the East Room.

THE FORT CRAIG CLAIM SETTLED.

The United States and Mexican Commission today allowed $14,200 in satisfaction of the claim of the heirs of ALMENDARIZ to the land and reservation on which Fort Craig, in New-Mexico, is situated.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Southern Claim Commissioners today heard the cases of BENJAMIN J. GRUBB, for cattle taken by Gen. GEARY's troops; LEVI PARKER and SETH and CYRUS OSBORN, for farm property and produce used by the army; and LEWIS G. GRIFFITH, presenting claim of similar character. All these persons are from Virginia. A partial hearing was also had in the case of PHILIP EPSTEIN, of Columbuia, S. C., whose property, consisting of bonds, bank notes, jewelry and tobacco, was captured by Gen. BUTLER's Police-boat, in the James River, in 1864, while the owner, with several companions, was endeavoring to make his way to Baltimore in a schooner. The property was confiscated and sold, and the proceeds were applied to military purposes by Gen. BUTLER, as alleged by claimant. It is the intention of the Commission shortly to distribute printed lists of all claimants, to be bulletined at the Post-offices in the Southern States, for the purpose of throwing additional light on the loyalty of the multiplying claimants. The following cases are set for to-morrow: ALFRED GARDINER, of Maryland, for the use and loss of the steamer *Gypsey* on the Potomac River and thereabouts, $12,000; SAMUEL E. and JOSEPH NICHOLS, Philmont, Va., fencing and farm products used by the army, $3,873 50; NELSON CONNOR, colored, now of Washington, farm products and mules taken from him near Alexandria, $1,049; REUBEN J. IVES, Falls Church, Va., farm products used by the army, $304.

PUBLIC LANDS AND MINING CLAIMS.

About two years ago a case was presented to the Commissioner of the General Land Office from the Fair Play Land District, in Colorado, in which, on Jan. 27, 1869, application was filed by the Pioneer Gold Mining Company, of California, for patents upon the Parsonage and Andes lodes, but against which adverse claims were filed by JAMES LUTTRELL before the expiration of the legal notice. Accordingly, under the sixth section of the Mining act, the Commissioner, on the 23d of June, 1869, suspended said applications for patents until an adjudication of the rights of possession was had in the Territorial Courts, ruling that the adverse claimant should commence suit, but which, after the expiration of more than a year, he failed to do. Inasmuch as the Mining act does not prescribe the time within which suit in such cases shall be commenced, the Commissioner submitted the case to the Secretary of the Interior for instructions, who has decided in effect that neither the sixth nor any other section of the Mining act prescribes the time within which, or the party by whom, such proceedings in the Courts shall be initiated; that, in the case presented, LUTTRELL, though duly notified in July, 1867, had taken no steps to assert his rights in the Courts, at the August term of 1870: that, in absence of a specified period in the statute, only a reasonable time can be claimed by the adverse claimant in which to commence this suit; that his failure to do so in such time should be considered as waiving his claim, and that such time having elapsed without any action on LUTTRELL's part, the case should be disposed of without delay.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

In the Court of Claims, today, judgments were rendered in favor of the claimants of proceeds of captured cotton as follows: MICHAEL BOLEY, $1,237; FREDERICK CHASTENET, $2,968; JOHANNES MOULTON, $3,118. JOHN J. WEED, heretofore suspended, was today, on a hearing, restored to practice as an attorney in this Court, having adduced new and satisfactory evidence in relation to the charges against him.

AN OLD COTTON CASE REOPENED.

Assistant Attorney-General TALBOT today moved for a new trial of the case of KLEIN, administrator of WILSON, against United States, and argument was commenced upon the motion. This large suit was brought for the recovery of the proceeds of some 570 bales of cotton, which were seized by the Confederate military authorities, and used in the fortifications of Vicksburg, and afterward captured and sold by the United States authorities. Judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs two years ago, and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court, which has not been decided. The motion for a new trial is now made under the act of June 25, 1868, on the ground that new evidence in the case has been discovered.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Over Six Millions Reduction—Statement for the Month of April.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The public debt statement shows a reduction during April of $6,124,053; coin balance, $106,463,979; currency balance, $12,796,860; coin certificates, $20,483,500.

RECAPITULATION.

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,687,561,250 00
Bonds at five per cent	214,567,300 00
Principal	$1,902,128,550 00
Interest	48,632,064 08
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	36,345,000 00
Principal	$51,023,000 00
Interest	286,166 63
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$3,096,012 26
Interest	509,090 01
Debt Bearing No Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$356,096,800 50
Fractional currency	40,570,997 50
Coin certificates	20,483,500 00
Principal	$417,151,298 00
Unclaimed interest	8,202 13
Total debt principal	$2,373,398,860 26
Interest	49,435,522 85
Total	$2,422,834,383 11
Cash in the Treasury, coin	$106,463,979 34
Cash in the Treasury, currency	12,796,860 63
Total	$119,260,839 97
Debt less cash in the Treasury May 1, 1871	$2,303,573,543 14
Debt less cash in the Treasury April 1, 1871	2,309,697,596 27
Decrease of debt during the past month	$6,124,053 13
Decrease debt since March 1, 1871	17,135,303 78
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871	294,754,413 09
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Companies.	
Principal outstanding	$64,618,832 00
Interest accrued not yet paid	1,292,376 64
Interest paid by United States	10,753,910 45
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	2,831,186 94
Balance of interest paid by the United States	7,922,733 51

The payments by warrant during April, exclusive of the public debt, were:

War	$3,603,986 21
Navy	1,475,938 92
Interior	1,230,893 21
Civil and miscellaneous	6,136,039 77
Total	$12,446,658 11

The subscriptions to the new loan today were $613,000; the internal revenue receipts were $1,033,000.

DIMINISHED INTEREST.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. RICHARDSON, has opened an important tabular statement, showing the public debt on March 1, 1869, and the monthly decrease from that time to May 1, 1871, together with the present amount of interest charge, and the monthly reduction in the interest charge, from which it appears that the monthly interest on the public debt at this date is $9,459,959 17, less by $1,072,503 33 than it was March 1, 1869.

CANCELED BONDS.

The impression seems to have obtained circulation that the bonds purchased by the Treasury Department have not been destroyed. To correct this idea, the statement published today contains the following note, which has not appeared in any previous statement. The public bonded debt has been reduced by the amount of these bonds, which have ceased to bear interest, and have been canceled and destroyed. There have also been paid in coin, and canceled and destroyed, other bonds to the amount of $6,966,000, which matured Jan. 1, 1871.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Constitutionality of the Legal-Tender Acts Affirmed—Important Decision Given Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—There was a large number of the members of the Bar present at the Supreme Court Chambers today, including Solicitor-General BRISTOW and Senators TRUMBULL and COLE, as it was known the Court would announce many opinions prepared during the week's recess, previous to adjourning until 16th of October next. All the Judges were on the Bench, with the exception of Mr. Justice NELSON, who is absent from the city. The Chief-Justice retired at about 2 o'clock. None of the opinions were announced by him. At 3 o'clock Mr. Justice CLIFFORD read a brief paper in the legal-tender cases of KNOX *vs.* LEE and PARKER *vs.* DAVIS, as follows:

In these two cases two questions were heretofore directed to be argued, namely: First—Is the act of Congress known as the Legal-tender act constitutional as to contracts made before its passage? Second—Is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage? These questions have been considered by the Court, and both have been decided in the affirmative. The decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in the case of PARKER *vs.* DAVIS is therefore affirmed, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western District of Texas is also affirmed. The Chief-Justice, with Associate Justices NELSON, CLIFFORD and FIELD, dissent from the majority of the Court upon both propositions and the result, holding that the act of Congress, so far as applicable to contracts made before the passage, is repugnant to the Constitution and void, and also that it is repugnant to the Constitution and void, so far as applicable to contracts made since its passage. The opinion of the Court, and the reasons for dissent will be read before the close of the adjourned term.

In DUNNING against SEARS and others, two cases from the Supreme Court of Michigan, the contracts were for the delivery of a specified weight of gold, solvable as coined money. The Court below held that they were discharged by the payment of Treasury notes equivalent in market value to the value of coined money of the stipulated weight of pure gold. This Court reverses that judgment, holding that it should have been entered for coined dollars and parts of dollars, in accordance with the decision in BRONSON *vs.* RHOADES and BUTLER *vs.* HORWITZ. (7 Wall. 229 and 258.) Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion. In BOUDINOT against the United States, the question was whether the revenue tax on the claimant's tobacco was legally laid; the claimants being Indians within the Indian country. The Court sustain the tax, and say that the act extends the revenue laws over the Indian Territories only as to liquors and tobacco. In all other respects the Indians are exempt. As regards those articles only, the same duties are exacted as from our own citizens. The burden must rest somewhere. Revenue is indispensable to meet the public necessities. Is it unreasonable that this small portion of it should fall upon the Indians? The frauds that might otherwise be perpetrated there by others, with and without the guise of Indian names, and simulated ownership, is also a consideration not without weight. No imputation is made, say the Court, upon the claimants. In a case not free from doubt and difficulty they acted under an honest misapprehension of their legal right. The judgment below was affirmed. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court. Justices DAVIS and BRADLEY dissented.

In the case of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company against HAIN, the question was, whether the Court of this District had jurisdiction to try the action, which was for personal injuries to the plaintiff. The decision is, (and in respect of it the Court entertain no doubt,) that, by the acts of Congress relative to the affairs of the railroad in the District of Columbia, the Company is made liable here, the same as if in an independent corporation of the District. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion.

A number of other cases of minor importance were decided. The civil rights case from Kentucky, the case involving the constitutionality of Mr. DRAKE's amendment against the considerations of the effect of pardon and amnesty in cases under the Captured and Abandoned Property act, certain gold contract cases, and certain slave contract cases, go over to the adjourned term for decision.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Murder Discovered in Missouri—Murderers in Milwaukee Attempting to Conceal their Work—Other Crimes—Killed by a Block from a Circular Saw.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—The Moberly (Mo.) *Monitor* says the particulars of a horrible murder in that vicinity are being brought to light. It appears that two travelers passed through Middlegrove, Monroe County, last January, and it is believed that one of them murdered the other in order to obtain possession of his property, and burned up the body, as some small pieces of bone have been found in the remains of a fire, and the property of the supposed victim has been discovered in the possession of the man who was with the missing man at the Grove.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—CHARLES MCKENZIE, the young man reported as having been killed by a railway train near Wauwatosa, appears to have been murdered by the inmates of the "Hyde Park House," a house of ill-fame, and it seems that his body was placed near the track after death. The suspected murderers have been arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—EDWARD MAY, an old resident of this place, was severely injured this morning in an affray with two men named SMITH. The trouble grew out of the persistent attentions of one of the SMITHS to MAY's daughter, after having been forbidden her society.... This morning, at about 9 o'clock, a gentleman stopping at the Palmer House, who registered his name as S. A. STRICKLEN, Tennessee, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife. No cause is assigned for the deed.

BOSTON, May 1.—THOMAS K. EARLE, of Worcester, was arrested in Salem, yesterday, and held to bail in $13,000, on a charge of attempting to kidnap his children from their mother, who had previously obtained a divorce from him. GIFFORD, his accomplice, was held in $9,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—RUFUS WATERMAN died in Woonsocket, yesterday, in consequence of being struck by a block thrown by a circular saw on Saturday.

BUFFALO, May 1.—Dr. A. COBB, who eloped with his pupil, MARY L. DOW, from Wilton, Me., was turned over by the Police authorities to the custody of the father of his victim, and left this afternoon for home.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—There were five suicides the past two days. No self-destroyer left a letter assigning a cause.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 1.—An affray occurred yesterday between JULES VINCT and PHILLIP LAMEREAUX in which the latter was shot and killed, VINCT was arrested. Later in the evening a difficulty between two colored men, JOHN STEVENS and ISAAC JACKSON, resulted in the fatal stabbing of JACKSON who died in fifteen minutes after the infliction of the wound. STEVENS was arrested.

The Hartford Chief of Police in Trouble—Arrest for Passing Counterfeit Money—Rearrest of an Alleged Murderer.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 1.—Charges were today preferred against Chief of Police CHAMBERLAIN, of this city, for writing indecent letters to a woman in Norwich, and the Chief is called upon to answer at a hearing before the Police Commissioners on the 15th inst. JOHN, JOSEPH and JAMES FORSYTHE, brothers, were arrested in Tariffville today by Sheriff RUSSELL, of this city, charged with passing counterfeit money. JOSEPH gave bail in $750 to appear at the United States Court, and the others went to jail. They are desperate characters. Two of them were previously under bonds to answer to charges of various depredations in Tariffville and vicinity. One of them shot a man a few months ago, but got clear on a plea of self-defense. They were armed with loaded revolvers when arrested, but were shackled by officers before they could make serious resistance.

BANGOR, Me., May 1.—ELDRIDGE REED, of Medway, who was arrested and discharged for want of evidence last Fall, on suspicion of murdering JOHN RAY, of that place, who disappeared last September, and whose body was afterwards found secreted on an island, has been rearrested, and after an examination today was fully committed to await trial, in August next. He was accused by deceased of improper intimacy with his wife, and she is supposed to be implicated in the affair.

The Scanland Homicide—Leonard Discharged—More Murders in Illinois—A Terrific Hail-Storm—A Fatal Duel.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—The Grand Jury of this city have failed to find an indictment against P. A. LEONARD, for the killing of Dr. SCANLAND, his brother-in-law, and he was discharged from custody. In a difficulty about land, Dr. CHAMBERLAIN was shot and instantly killed on Saturday at Mason City, Ill., by Z. CASE. Both parties met armed with shot guns, but CASE got in the first fire. JOHN KINSON, a Justice of the Peace, living four miles south of Whitehall, Greene County, Ill., was killed on Saturday by the accidental discharge of a pistol. There was a destructive hailstorm at Jacksonville, Ill., on Saturday night, continuing fifteen minutes. Many of the hailstones were almost as large as a hen's egg. In many cases trees were stripped of half their limbs. The destruction of fruit-trees must amount to fully half the crop. Vegetables and flowers sustained considerable damage, and there is not a sky-light left in the city, and many birds were killed. Fortunately the area of the storm was but a few miles in width. GEO. A. SMITH, of Pleasant township, Poweshick County, Iowa, while loading a gun, on Friday last, the weapon accidentally went off, and the charge passed through the head of his wife, killing her instantly. A man giving his name as BERNARD LISNER, of Hamilton, Ohio, was arrested at Quincy, Ill., yesterday, on suspicion of being the murderer of Ex-Secretary TYNDALE, at Springfield, on Saturday night. He came on the train from Springfield, and states that he saw the body after the murder; that he a pistol by its side, and saw the wounds. A slung-sho and thirty cents in money were all that was found on his person.

FATE OF THE MERRIMAC.

The Bark Run Down and the Crew Carried to Ireland.

BOSTON, May 1.—The Cunard steamer *Aleppo*, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 30th ult., with the crew of the bark *Merrimac*, of Boston, the remains of which vessel were recently found floating about below this port. The *Aleppo* ran into and sunk the bark in Boston Bay on the 20th ult., but saved the crew and carried them to Queenstown.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Interesting Picture of Political Affairs in England.

Interesting Operatic and Theatrical Gossip.

The Kuklux Klan of Ireland and Its Organization.

Full Details Concerning the Ribbon Society and Its Secrets.

United Germany's Parliament, Army and Finance.

We print below the letters of the TIMES' correspondents in London and in Berlin, received yesterday by the *Donau*. They deal with topics readable and important.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Parliament and Prospects of the Session—The Troubles in Westmeath—Irish Kukluxes—Organization of the Ribbon Society—Signs, Pass-words and the Oath—Musical and Theatrical Gossip—Mme. Patti, a New Opera; A New Fairy Piece; Mr. Taylor's New Play.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LODON, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

The House of Commons resumed its sittings last evening after the Easter holidays, and passed a few army votes. The House of Lords does not meet for a few days yet, having to recruit its exhausted energies after the tremendous labor of meeting at 5 o'clock, and as a rule adjourning half an hour or an hour afterward, on four days a week for the last two months. The Government meet their supporters and opponents in Parliament under much more advantageous circumstances now than they did at the beginning of the session. The loyalty of the party has been tested, and has stood the test; and, though it is perfectly true that testing a party in this way is rather a hazardous process, and apt to be overdone, for the present it seems to show that Mr. GLADSTONE must show much more temper and caprice before he wears out the patience of the gentlemen who sit behind him. The session, however, is only just begun, and it would be absurdly sanguine to suppose that all danger is over yet. An apparently trustworthy calculation shows that, allowing for recent changes, the counties send 116 Liberals and 167 Conservatives to Parliament; the Boroughs 263 Liberals and 97 Conservatives; the Universities 2 Liberals and 7 Conservatives. Thus the Liberal total is 381 and the Conservative 271, showing a Liberal majority of 110. Classification by political professions is, however, only a partial and, under some circumstances, a misleading guide to the probable conduct of the Assembly. Party distinctions are apt to be abandoned in the case of such measures as the Local Taxation and Licensing bills. The members generally are drawn from the same social class, and may therefore be expected to vote much in the same way, or, at any rate, if they do not vote openly, at least to do all they can otherwise to promote the same kind of legislation—that is to say, legislation favoring the interests and congenial to the prejudices of the wealthy and privileged sections of society to which they belong. The Local Taxation bill, for example, is dividing the local rates between landlord and occupier, instead of throwing them on the occupier as hitherto, and strikes directly at the class of whom the House of Commons is composed, and it will not, therefore, be surprising if members think more of themselves than of their party badges. Again, on the Licensing question, they will be sorely tempted to think of their chances at the next election, and to shrink from offending such an active and energetic, as well as unscrupulous, body as the publicans and brewers.

THE TROUBLES IN WESTMEATH.

Mischief, which the Government have wantonly made for themselves, and for which they deserve no pity, lurks in the course they have taken in regard to recent assassinations and outrages in Westmeath, (Ireland.) First, they proposed a secret committee; then, in alarm at the opposition it excited, they agreed that it should be public, and that it should only take evidence and not propose a remedy. They were told at the time that everything that could be discovered was already known to the Irish authorities; that they could put their fingers on the ringleaders of the conspiracy at any time, and that all that was required was that the Habeas Corpus act should be suspended, while certain arrests were made. Mr. GLADSTONE, however, had a sentimental objection to the course, and desired that some pressure should be put on him to take it. Accordingly the committee were appointed, and after a number of sittings, has just reported to the following effect:

"That there is at present existing within the County of Westmeath and certain adjoining portions of the County of Meath and of the King's County, an unlawful secret confederacy, known as the Ribbon Society, which has within the last three years increased in power and influence. That, owing to the prevalence of this Society, murder and other crimes of the most serious nature have been perpetrated within the district, and that by reason partly of sympathy with the perpetrators of such crimes, and still more by the terror created by the existence and action of the Society, it has been found to be almost impossible to obtain evidence on which to bring offenders to justice. That such immunity from detection and consequent punishment has had for its results an encouragement to crime, the diffusion of a spirit of lawlessness, and a corresponding decrease of confidence in the power of the law among the peaceful members of the community. That this society, originating in a desire on the part of its members to interfere in an unlawful and violent manner in matters relating to the tenure and occupation of land, has extended the sphere of its operations, and more or less prejudicially affects other relations of life. That this society has adherents and supporters among the farming classes in the district, and some sympathizers among a certain class of small traders in the towns, but recruits its ranks chiefly from farm servants and daily laborers; and that these persons are under the control of a few individuals who may be looked upon as the heads of the society, and are alleged to be known as such to the local authorities."

The report goes on to say that the Government has put in force all their powers, but are unable to cope with the organization. The evidence is, however, unanimous in favor of suspending the Habeas Corpus act locally; and it is supposed that this is what the Government will now propose, perhaps, also, with a suspension of trial by jury.

IRISH KUKLUXES.

As it may interest you to know something of the organization of these Irish Kukluxes, I will give some details from the evidence. There are five distinct orders in the Ribbon Society: First, the County Delegates; second, the Parish-masters; third, the Body-masters; fourth, the Committee-men; fifth, the mere Ribbonmen. These closely resemble the grades of Colonel, Captain, subaltern, sergeant and private. The Delegates (who are elected by the Parish-masters of each county) meet quarterly—not in Ireland, but usually in the large manufacturing towns of England and Scotland, such as Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, &c. At those meetings, the "goods," i. e., pass-words and signs, are sel-

tled for the next quarter, as well as the next place of meeting. These meetings are held in the private room of a public house. The members assemble gradually, so as not no attract attention. Five or six of their number are set to watch the door, bring in drink, and exclude all who cannot give the password and signal. A Chairman is elected, and the meeting begins business. The various delegates bring forward the grievances of their respective districts. Obnoxious landlords, agents, or bailiffs are placed on their trial, and sentenced or acquitted by a majority of votes. Sometimes the punishment is destruction of property, (which is also a kind of first warning.) The delegate of the district in which the doomed man lives is responsible for the execution of the sentence, before next meeting comes round, under heavy penalties, but the actual assassin or assassins (if it is a case of death) are supplied by another and usually distant district, so that as strangers they may more readily escape identification and arrest. "The deed of blood," says the writer of this report, "is usually done in implicit obedience to command; but if the party commanded should demur, it is done by lot. If he escapes immediate detection, money is collected and he is sent out of the country; if detected, he is supplied with means for his defense. At his trial witnesses are also provided for him. The expenses of the delegates are paid by a subscription of five shillings from each parish-master in the county, who is in turn reimbursed by one shilling from each body-master in his parish, the body-master being in turn paid sixpence by the 'twenty or thirty choice lads' who form his Committee. These sums are passed from hand to hand, along with the 'goods' or passwords, once a quarter. To the Committee-men is intrusted, most invariably, the execution of the sentences of the delegates. The fifth and lowest grade is that of Ribbonman, a full private, who has apparently no specific duties, though liable to be called on by his superiors for active service. If he distinguishes himself," we are told, "by acts of outrage, waylaying, malicious injury to property, &c., he is considered worthy of promotion." The delegates, parish-masters and body-masters, can alone make a member. This is done by administering an oath in some retired place, such as the back of a ditch, no one being present except the man who administers and the man who takes the oath. There are three classes of passwords—the casual, the quarreling and the night-words. The following were lately in use:

Casual—Q.—What do you think of the times? A.—We are expecting a change.

Q.—Of what kind? A.—Of the present Ministry.

Quarreling—Don't be contentious, Sir. A.—Not with you.

Night—The clouds are heavy. A.—A storm is at hand.

Signs—The right hand rubbing the back of the head, the left thumb being in the left waistcoat pocket.

THE RIBBON OATH.

I may as well add a few passages of the Ribbon oath. The first question is: "Is it your wish, with all your heart and mind, to resume the heavenly test of a Ribbonman, or any other title you may get from the Board?" "Yes." He is then sworn never to prosecute a Ribbonman, and is told that if he does not wish to receive the chief secrets he may rise and go away. If he answers "yes," the Captain then orders him to bless himself and to take the book in his right hand. The rest of the oath is as follows:

"By virtue of the oath I have taken, during my existence I will aid and assist with all my might and strength, when called upon, to massacre Protestants, cut away heretics, burn British churches, dethrone Protestant kings and princes, and all others except the members of the Church of Rome and this system; and by virtue of the said oath, if I know any members of this system to be backward in executing any of the aforesaid orders, I will immediately make it known to the Captain or to some Committee-man belonging to the Ribbon Board. And by virtue of the oath I always will attend, at one minute's warning, to execute any commands belonging to the system; and that I will never see a brother hurt or abused by any not up to this system, without assisting him; nor will I buy anything from a Protestant at any time if I can get it from a brother. And I also feel bound to believe that there is no absolution to be had from the Pope of Rome, or any other authority belonging to that Church, for any part of that solemn test, or any forgiveness in this world or that which is to come for a breach of this test."

The history of this strange and melancholy phase of Irish life would be incomplete if I did not mention that the wages of agricultural laborers in the region affected range from 6s. to 9s. a week, with a cottage valued at 15s. to 20s. a year, and that, through the policy of the landlords, such is the scarcity of cottages, even of the most miserable description, that laborers are glad to get them on any terms.

MME. PATTI.

Mme. PATTI made her first appearance at the Covent Garden Opera-house, on Saturday, and met with a most enthusiastic reception—enthusiastic, that is, for a phlegmatic British audience, and, of course, nothing like that with which she is accustomed at St. Petersburg, where volleys of bouquets are fired at the stage for a good quarter of an hour, and all kinds of strange and costly jewels find their way round to the stage door for the ravishing songstress. We hardly know whether to be delighted or grieved at the accounts which reach us of the success of Mlle. NILSSON on your side of the Atlantic. Of course we rejoice at the good fortune for her, and also for you, but then we wonder how long it will be before this exquisite vocalist and accomplished actress returns to our shores. Send her back soon, and square it up in the *Alabama* bill. I'm sure Lord DE GREY won't mind.

A NOVELTY TO LONDON.

Mr. ENGLISH's adaptation of LORTZING's "Czar and Carpenter" has been produced at the Gaiety Theatre, under the title of "Peter the Shipwright." This has been for more than a quarter of a century a stock piece in Germany, and it is odd it has never been imported before. It has now every promise of popularity. The music is not, perhaps, very vigorous or brilliant, but always genuine melody, simple and sweet, well timed and well sustained. Mr. SANTLEY (our favorite baritone) plays *Peter*, and it need hardly be said that he does full justice to the music. His singing of "In childhood with crown and sceptre I played," is one of the great features of the piece. The plot is laid in the ship-building yard at Zaardam, where *Peter the Great* has engaged himself as a workman. The Ambassadors of the various Powers, and the Dutch Government itself, have heard of his arrival, but do not know in which yard he is to be found. The search for him and the confusion and mistakes which arise in the course of it, form the story of the piece. Besides the Czar, there is another young Russian, also named *Peter*, in the same yard, who has deserted from his regiment, and for reasons different from those of his imperial companion, is equally afraid of being found out. Of course the officials at first pitch on the wrong *Peter*, and a great deal of fun ensues, though the mystifications and misunderstandings are rather overdone. At last *Peter the Great* discloses himself. I am sorry to say the piece is not respectful to English diplomacy, for it makes our Ambassador cling stupidly throughout to the wrong Peter.

NEW FAIRY PIECE.

A slight fairy piece has been brought out at the Court Theatre. It is by Mr. W. S. GILBERT, and deals with the magical spells of an old fairy, who, having taken up her quarters at a village inn and being much disgusted with the people, bewitches them all, so that the cowardly man squares up with his fists at everybody, the miserly man squanders his money, the bashful maiden holds up her lips to every mustache she meets, and so on. The idea is very similar to that of the author's other piece, "The Enchanted Palace," where everybody discloses her or his mind with painful candor without knowing it, and is too slender for dramatic development.

Mr. TOM TAYLOR's burning of *Joan of Arc* at the Queen's has given rise to a good deal of hissing and correspondence in the papers; and Mr. TAYLOR has come forward in self-defense, justifying himself partly on the ground of history, and partly on the ground of the exigencies of stage management. One suggestion that has been made to him is to stick a little closer to history, and exhibit *Joan* comfortably [illegible] and settled, with a large family, which, according to one well-settled version of her career, really was her end, and not the stake. From the artistic point of view, there can be no doubt that the burning, with piled up faggots and pyrotechnic sparks, is a blunder, because painful and disgusting.

F. J. H.

UNITED GERMANY.

Matters in Parliament—Protestants versus Catholics—Financial Affairs—Outlays for the German Army of Occupation—The Future Military Budget—Friendly Relations With Japan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Monday, April 17, 1871.

Since the Protestant majority in the Reichstag succeeded in finally putting down the Roman Catholic majority, nicknamed the Clericals, matters have gone on pretty smoothly. The Catholics do not seem to have any further plans of resistance, *in petto*, at least, for the immediate future, and so the mutual animosity promises gradually to subside. The Conservatives are even offering the hand of friendship with unmistakable earnestness, a circumstance that may possibly not unfairly be accepted as a proof that the whole debate was, so to say, a prearranged matter. I do not mean to say that Prince BISMARCK encouraged the Ultramontanes in their opposition, but he laid his parliamentary programme out in such a perfect manner, as effectively to divide his foes into two parties, each of which he might easily defeat by the assistance of the other. The Conservatives and Catholics are naturally friends and allies, and they have never before stood opposed to one another. The desire for intervention in Italy, and for the exclusion of State supervision in all denominational matters—setting up, therefore, the Church as the supreme sovereign of all German Catholics—constituted them adversaries for the first time. They did not really and in plain words claim such objects, but were believed and—as events have proved—fairly believed to have them in view as their ulterior aims. What they really did claim was this: First, in the debate on the address, the omission of a passage condemning intervention unconditionally, and later, in the debate on the Constitution, the introduction of what they called "fundamental rights," liberty of speech, of the Press, of public meeting, and of every church, Protestant or Catholic, to decide its own denominational matters. They were defeated on both points. Prussia has interposed so often in foreign politics, and, as a military Power, must be prepared to do so still, that no value whatever can be attached to the vote condemning intervention. As for the second point, the Catholic claims were far from being illiberal, the very essence of liberalism and liberty, and in fact, all that the Liberals have been clamoring for ever since they had the courage to speak out. The church rights alluded to not only exist in several Low German Protestant countries without causing the slightest inconvenience, but they have even to a certain extent existed in Prussia, and worked marvelously well. Liberal opposition to the measure was therefore only a party vote. The majority of the Liberals have again, as in former years, resigned all responsibility to Prince BISMARCK, yielding themselves willing instruments against the Catholics advancing their own much-desired claims. The next fight—if after such submission there is any fight left in them—will be between the Liberals and the Ministry, and on this account the latter is now anxious to make its peace with the Ultramontanes in order to secure their assistance should it be required. That is about the essence of the party manœuvring of the present session.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE EMPIRE.

The financial business of the Confederation is, at the present moment, engrossing almost the entire attention of Parliament. Prince BISMARCK has demanded a new credit of 120,000,000 thalers, which will be voted without delay. The measure, as laid before the House, claims the credit unconditionally, but in his verbal exposition the Chancellor explained it to be intended merely on the condition of its being required. The new Empire, though its existence scarcely counts by months, is, of course, owing to the war, under the influence of which its régeme began, already deep in debt, and the state of things in France scarcely improves its financial position. The war expenses of Germany up to the 1st of April amount to 286,493,497 thalers, against which the Central Government has had a revenue only of 264,473,988 thalers, viz.: Two parliamentary credits, one of 100,000,000, and another of 120,000,000, and the Paris contribution of 200,000,000 francs, which is, in German money, 44,473,983 thalers. There is, therefore, a deficit of about 22,000,000, which has been covered by a loan of 30,000,000 from the Prussian State treasure; this loan was advanced only for the period until Parliament would meet. Besides these 30,000,000 the amounts actually placed at the disposal of the General Government are these: 79,944,785 thalers, being the proceeds of the five per cent. loan on State bonds, nominally 89,023,300 thalers, voted in 1870; 15,000,000, being the amount of the Treasury bills circulated in accordance with the bill of 20th of July; 2,500,000 thalers, being the supplementary credit voted in 1870, in addition to the funded loan of 25,000,000; 95,752,500 thalers, being the five per cent. loan raised by vote of Parliament on Nov. 29, 1870; 44,473,983 thalers the Paris contribution; 17,000,000 raised as a loan from the Darlehnscasse on Treasury bills and Treasury bonds, and 394 thalers, voluntary contributions from individuals. The remainder, 1,821,835 thalers, has been defrayed out of cash balances in the hands of various public officers. The Prussian Diet in its last session voted a loan to be advanced to the Empire of 50,000,000, but this has not been required. On the other hand, not a farthing has been paid of the French indemnity, and only 16,000,000 francs for the keep of the German Army of occupation; so that not only were the expected sources of imperial revenue cut off, but the Empire has been saddled with the additional burden of maintaining its expensive army in France. With the 120,000,000 thalers Prince BISMARCK hopes to manage until next session. They are to be raised by the issue of Exchequer bills, paying interest and redeemable at the option of Government within a year or later.

GERMAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

The cost of the maintenance of the Army of Occupation is giving our financiers a good deal of trouble, as long as the French do not pay. The daily expenditure is estimated by one of our journals at 120,000 thalers, but that is far under the mark, inasmuch as the daily rate for every man is calculated only at one-sixth thaler, while the French are made to pay nearly thrice that amount for it. Until the 31st of December, 1871, France has, according to the treaty of Versailles, is to provide money for supporting 500,000 men and 150,000 horses. The cost of each man per day is reckoned at 1 franc 75 centimes, and for each horse, up to the 1st of October, 2 francs 50 centimes, and after that time 2 francs 25 centimes. Upon payment of the first half milliard of the indemnity the expense is to be reduced by a quarter, fifteen days after payment of the first milliard to 120,000 men and 40,000 horses, and so on. Should the French Government prefer to provide the food itself after the 31st December, it is bound to have magazines supplied, under the supervision of a mixed commission, by the 1st December. The Commission will decide on the quality of the articles provided, and in case of their being bad, it will be authorized to purchase better at the rate of double the market price. The daily rate of food for a man is three-quarter pound of meat, four ounces of rice or peeled grain, or else eight ounces of peas, beans, lentils or flour, or three pounds of potatoes; three-quarter ounce of roast coffee, three-quarter ounce of salt, one-twelfth quart of brandy or one-quarter litre of wine, and five cigars. As observed, all money ought to be paid beforehand, but, as matters stand at present, it is not. Sixteen million francs have been paid, viz.: Five millions at Rouen and five at Nancy, in March, and three in Rheims and Dijon respectively on the 5th April. Twenty millions are to be paid on the 20th inst., and thirty millions about the middle of May. But, will they?

THE FUTURE ARMY BUDGET.

Speaking of the cost of the German army of occupation, it may be convenient to say a few words about the cost of the army at home, as it will be, though we have not heard much yet about army estimates. The army, you will be aware, is, far from being reduced after the war, to be considerably augmented, at least in the south. In the north little reinforcement is practicable. The siege and fortress batteries are to receive some unimportant addition of men, and the Prussian marines are to be strengthened. Otherwise the Prussian Army is considered as numerous as it can well be made, and the other northern armies were remodeled and restored on the Prussian system in 1866. It is different in the south. There, the military rule dominant in the north has not yet penetrated, and up to the outbreak of the late war the independent States enjoyed the innocent happiness of a peace establishment. They must now bring up their military service to the Prussian standard, strengthening the infantry battalions, and raising two new regiments of cavalry to every army corps, making the relation of cavalry to infantry regiments in future as three to four, instead of one to two; but the infantry regiments comprise far more men. The new arrangement entails upon the southern States an additional cost of six milliard thalers, which they submit to with Christian resignation. The standing army will be kept on a footing of 370,000 or 400,000 men (it is not yet definitely decided which.) The cost of each man is to be, as before, 225 thalers annually, the amount to be paid into the Imperial exchequer for distribution among the various armies. The ordinary military expenditure will therefore be in the first case 83,000,000, in the latter 90,000,000, a heavy item in the budget. There has hitherto been a great difference in the northern and southern army organization, in point of the length of actual service. The southern States have economized their funds by granting numerous and long furloughs, and have at the same time observed a wise and beneficial economy in the employment of productive labor, by dismissing soldiers in the time of harvest and other pressing farm work, and recalling them in the less favorable season. In Bavaria the period of active service, nominally three years, was practically reduced to two; in Wurtemburg, often to merely eighteen months, rarely to more than twenty-one; and even in Baden, where the army was under the command of a Prussian General, remodeled on the Prussian system, the soldiers were with their regiments only twenty-seven months out of thirty-six of nominal service. Nothing is apparently decided yet as to the actual duration of military service under the new régime. It would be a blessing for Germany, especially after the war has thinned the ranks of able-bodied laborers materially, if the southern arrangement were extended to the north, but though the former stringent northern rule may to some extent be slackened, anything like an approach to the southern status seems highly improbable under the present Emperor and his Chancellor, who have fought out the fight of three years' service at the cost of their popularity ten years ago. The short service stands completely justified by the experiences of the late war, for the Bavarians and Würtembergers have fought as manfully and maintained as perfect discipline as their more practiced brethren of the north. Matters of principle are, however, rarely governed by facts or reason, but exclusively by the dictates of prejudice and unbending opinion.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Almost ever since Prussia had a ship to float on the sea it has become a tradition with the Government to cultivate its friendly relations with the Empire of the Mikado. The alliance was begun unpretendingly, enough, but there can be no doubt that it may well serve as a prognostic of the future maritime or colonial policy of the military power. Prussia is confessedly anxious to have some firm footing in Asia, and though her plans in this respect are still undoubtedly very remote, she is as indubitably keeping her eye upon them, and though almost imperceptibly, nevertheless steadily preparing for it when it comes. Japan will some day play a most important part in Prussian politics. A commercial treaty was concluded with the Asiatic Empire in 1861, and only a few years ago an expedition was undertaken to the friendly insular country, with the accounts of which the German papers teemed at the time. Nobody could have witnessed the fuss made about this expedition, without feeling what importance Government attached to it. Now Prince MITZ-NO-MIJA, uncle to ing Mikado, is residing here for some years, having accompanied the Emperor to the seat of war, and making Prussian military and administrative organization his special study. The friendly relations have received still further confirmation by the appointment of a permanent Japanese Minister, JU GOI SAMESHIMA, to the Court of Berlin, who presented his credentials to Prince BISMARCK a few days ago. There was one great drawback to this friendly intercourse. German is very little spoken out of Germany, and a very difficult language to learn, especially for a "heathen Chinee" or Japanese, which is nearly the same thing. French and English have hitherto monopolized the international intercourse, and though the German Court has introduced a reform by employing its own language in writing the credentials of foreign Ministers, the alteration has not yet extended beyond the borders of Europe. However ready the Germans were to learn Japanese, the Japanese would not learn German. This difficulty has been overcome by a supplementary treaty, just ratified, providing for the establishment of a German school at Yeddo. A German master is to be appointed, who will teach not only the language, but elementary sciences on the German system. No more than fifteen pupils are to be admitted for the present, but the measure is considered an important step in the right direction, which it is hoped will, after some time, lead to a more general adoption of the German language in international intercourse, at least with Asia. The Japanese Government will pay all traveling expenses and salary of the German master. The Prussian Government has reserved to itself, however, the right of appointing him, and has for the first course of three years nominated M. HOLTZ, of Boppard, on the Rhine.

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

Another Defeat for the Railroad Ring—Demurrers Overruled.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, in relation to the motions made in the case of the Erie Railway Company and HEATH and RAPHAEL in the litigation now in progress between these parties respectively, the demurrer to the bill in equity entered against FISK, LANE and GOULD, Judge BLATCHFORD made the following order in favor of the former:

It is ordered that all demurrers upon the record be, and the same are hereby overruled, except the demurrer interposed by each of said four defendants, which showeth for cause thereof that the plaintiffs have not, in and by their bill, made or stated such a cause as doth or ought entitle them to any such relief as is thereby sought or prayed for from or against such defendants, which demurrer is, as to each of said four defendants, allowed, upon the ground that the plaintiff, CHARLES BURT, is improperly joined as a party plaintiff; and it is further ordered that each of said defendants is hereby allowed his costs on the demurrer so allowed, but that the plaintiffs have leave to amend the bill by striking out the name of said CHARLES BURT, as one of the plaintiffs, and the allegations of the bill setting forth his interest as an alleged shareholder of the Erie Railway Company. And thereupon, the plaintiffs now electing so to amend, it is upon their motion ordered, that such amendment be made accordingly when said costs shall have been paid, by the striking out, by the Clerk of the Court, from the bill on file, of the following words: 'and CHARLES BURT, of London, aforesaid solicitor,' and also the following words: 'and that your orator, CHARLES BURT, is the owner and holder of twenty shares of like preferred capital stock of said Company, for which he holds certificates in due form, and signed by the proper officers of said Company, with power of attorney authorizing the transfer of such shares to your orator, the said CHARLES BURT, duly executed by the persons in whose names such shares stand registered on the books of said Company, and which shares your orator, the said CHARLES BURT, is entitled to have standing in his name on the books of said Company, but has been prevented therefrom by the wrongful refusal of said Company to allow such transfer to be made to him upon his demand duly made therefor, and that the suit thereupon proceed with said CHARLES BURT thus stricken out as a party without prejudice to the injunction heretofore granted herein or to the other proceedings. And, thereupon, it is further ordered that the thirtieth day after the day when such costs shall be paid is hereby assigned as the day on or before which the defendants shall answer the bill, in default whereof the same shall be taken as confused against them, and the defendants shall be entitled to insert in their answer upon all matters of defense upon which by rule No. 39 of the rules in equity prescribed by the Supreme Court a defendant is declared to be entitled to insert by answer."

The reference in regard to the disposition of 60,054 shares of Erie stock alleged to be wrongfully retained by JAMES FISK, Jr., FREDERICK A. LANE and JAY GOULD, from HEATH and RAPHAEL, the English shareholders, which was to have been resumed yesterday before Master WHITE, has been again adjourned to await the disposition of the charge of contempt of Court made against JAY GOULD, for refusing to produce the books of the Company on the order of the Master.

Board of Supervisors—The Surrogate's Office—Bills for Official Services.

The Board of Supervisors met by a special call at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mayor HALL in the chair.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Surrogate to equalize the salaries of the clerks in his office, provided that such equalization does not entail any increase in the aggregate expenses of the office.

The Clerk of the Board was directed to procure copies of all laws enacted by the Legislature of 1871 affecting the interests of the City and County.

The bills of the Coroners for fees during the quarter ending April 30, amounting to $14,760; of the Sheriff for fees for quarter ending March 31 amounting to $16,823 51, and for commitment of prisoners, amounting to $6,863 50; of the County Clerk, for official services from Dec. 31 to Feb. 13, amounting to $6,987 78, were ordered to be paid.

The bill of MORGAN JONES, for plumbing-work done in the Court of Special Sessions, new Court-house, &c., amounting to $2,374 50, was ordered to be paid, and also that of M. L. KENNY, for repairs to the County Jail, amounting to $8,297 65.

The Board then adjourned.

The Brooklyn Aldermen—A Reward of $500 for the Capture of a Murderer.

The Brooklyn Aldermen yesterday received a message from the Mayor vetoing a resolution to pay $2,000 to JOSHUA M. VAN COTT and $1,500 to WINCHESTER BRITTON for legal services rendered to the city. He, the Mayor, contends that there is no law authorizing the employment of extra counsel to attend to the business of the city. A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel urging the city to compromise a litigation with the Southside Railroad Company, pending for six years, by accepting the principal of the damages claimed, $11,000, and letting the interest go. A resolution authorizing such action was passed. The Mayor was authorized to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who murdered JOHN GASS, on Grand-street, Williamsburg, on Wednesday last.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

Calendar for the Term commencing on the first Tuesday in May, at the New Court-house in the City of New-York.

First One Hundred Causes.

Nos.
1—Duffy vs. Masterson.
2—Corning vs. Troy Iron and Nail Co.
3—Marvin vs. Bissell.
4—Marvin vs. Talmage.
5—Pratt vs. Chase.
6—Shreve vs. Pratt.
7—Dudley vs. See.
8—Tomlinson vs. The Mayor of the City of New-York.
9—Foot vs. Sprague.
10—Ackerman vs. Cross.
11—Voorhis vs. McGuire.
12—Baldwin vs. Humphrey.
13—Chemung Canal Bank vs. Bradner.
14—Goldsmith vs. Schiffer.
15—Marshall vs. N. Y. Central R. R.
16—Marine Bank of Chicago vs. Wright.
17—Laird vs. Smith.
18—Champion vs. Joslyn.
19—Lanning vs. Carpenter.
20—McGuire vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
21—Ball vs. Liney.
22—Downer vs. Church.
23—Parsons vs. Louck.
24—Marsh vs. Rouse.
25—Cross vs. O'Donnell.
26—Tracy vs. Frink.
103—Consalus vs. Brotherson.
104—Boire vs. Chassin.
105—Amory vs. Wood.
106—Moore vs. Hamilton.
107—Norton vs. Lord.
108—Sager vs. Blaine.
109—Melick vs. Knox.
110—Breese vs. United States Telegraph Co.
111—Lynch vs. Johnson.
112—Green vs. Kennedy.
113—Gager vs. Babcock.
114—Wilder vs. Stearns.
115—Graves vs. Contant.
116—Smith vs. The Ind. Line of Telegraph.
117—Sands vs. Graves.
118—Smith vs. Van Olinda.
119—Hotchkiss vs. The Commercial Mutual Insurance Co.
120—Murray vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.
121—Jones vs. The Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Co.
122—Terry vs. Waite.
123—Armsby vs. Hines.
124—Latourette vs. Clark.
125—Hinneman vs. The Grand Trunk Railway Co.
126—Johnson vs. Curtis.
127—Taylor vs. The City of Brooklyn.
128—Wells vs. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
129—Wilson vs. Blodgett.
130—Kerr vs. Blodgett.
131—Fonda vs. Sage.
132—Bassell vs. Elmore.
133—Kilmore vs. Howlett.
134—Hinckley vs. Smith.
135—James vs. Gurloy.
136—Donley vs. Graham.
137—The People ex rel. Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. Barker.
138—The People ex rel. Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. Fredericks.
139—Bush vs. The Rochester City Bank.
140—The Trustees of the Presbyterian House vs. Calhoun.
141—The Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. The Board of Supervisors of Erie County.
142—Randolph vs. Loughlin.
143—Reed vs. The United States Express Co.
144—Tillotson vs. Walcott.
145—Ruhl vs. Phillips.
146—Church vs. Freeman.
147—Gibbs vs. Van Buren.
148—Brown vs. Brown.
149—Scott vs. Guernsey.
150—Hammond vs. Shephard.
151—Cole vs. The New-York Central Railroad Co.
152—McKenzie vs. Smith.
153—Dinsmore vs. The Erie Railway Co.
154—The Long Island Ferry Co. vs. Smith.
155—Hadden vs. Dimick.
156—Phillips vs. Clark.
157—Stickney vs. Barlow.
158—Thomas vs. Barlow.
159—Tanner vs. Mills.
160—Strong vs. Blake.
161—Potter vs. Ellice.
162—The Wayne & Ontario Cal. Inst. vs. Blackman.
163—Davis vs. Munderback.
165—Taylor vs. Spader.
166—Stackpole vs. Robbins.
167—Williams vs. Fowler.
168—The Central Bank of Troy vs. Heydorn.
169—The Central Bank of Troy vs. Heydorn.
170—Tyler vs. Heydorn.
171—Day vs. Brimmer.
172—Same vs. Same.
173—Schotte vs. Swartz.
174—Hoffman vs. Armstrong.
175—Baldwin vs. Bald.
176—Ryan vs. Ward.
177—Brackett vs. Wyman.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
265—Osgood et al., Rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1292—Kirschmann vs. Ledlard.
74—Sloane vs. Elmor.
163 (Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
123—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—Dolvees F. Y. C. de la Pena et al vs. Davies, Jr.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
230 R. C.)—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
32—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
304—Horn vs. Brod.
32 (R. C.)—West'n Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.
306½—Reeves et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
334 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.
90½—Casamera vs. Yzaua del Valle.
72—McMullen vs. Knox.
288½—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.
20 (R. C.)—McMahon vs. Nat. Benefit Life Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
4—Colton vs. Simmons.
19—Lawrence vs. Hazlitt.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
73—Norton vs. Stanton.
100—Sanford vs. McGay.
55—East River Bank vs. Webb.
56—Knower vs. Caldwell.
59—Phelps vs. Platt.
61—Farnham vs. Reid.
62—Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank vs. Miller.
63—Werster vs. Price.
64—Buckhout vs. Buckhout.
65—Bruce vs. Jones.
66—Stittheimer vs. Jaroslawski.
67—Johnson vs. Nostrand.
68—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
69—Evans vs. O'Brien.
70—Hoffman vs. Schultz.
71—Same vs. Same.
72—Torry vs. Stephens.
74—Solemon vs. Jackson.
75—Ritter vs. Boody.
76—State of Tennessee vs. Powell.
77—Clute vs. Boardman.
78—Brunsdorf vs. Southart.
79—Harnett vs. Harnett.
80—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
81—Coggill vs. McAloney.
82—Howell vs. Townsend.
83—Crawford vs. Townsend.
84—Pendergast vs. Barst.
85—Reynolds vs. Townsend.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
3—Isaacs vs. McAndrew.
22—Chatterton vs. Brown.
25—Kinney vs. Todd.
31—Estee vs. The Robbins Wood Preserved Wood Pavement Co.
39—Tapscott vs. Morgan.
59—Kline vs. Kline.
61—Gould vs. The Town of Oneonta.
62—Sallenger vs. Tyler.
63—Sawyer vs. Bishop.

Call No. 65—Rother vs. Doellner.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1308—Smith vs. Miller.
157—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.
163—Feeny vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
501—Roe vs. Stephens.
579—Gray et al. vs. Sterling Fire Ins. Co.
505—Strause vs. Leopold.
587—Eggers vs. Kirkman et al.
75—Brown vs. St. Nicholas Ins. Co.
631—Brondum et al. vs. Savoral.
661—Carroll vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
662—Ramsey vs. Blake et al.
665—Taylor vs. Peeran et al.
667—Funke et al. vs. Cantling et al.
669—Shafter, by guardian, vs. Excelsior Fire Ins. Co.
671—Houseworth et al. vs. Jones, Sur., &c.
673—Brown, Jr., et al. vs. Peyser.
675—Burnett et al. vs. Weyl.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
634—Roach, Jr., vs. Hirt and wife.
168—Harris vs. Gibney et al.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
382—Mitchell vs. Dix.
356—Buckman vs. Mongenroth.
378—French vs. Wheeler et al.
392—Wheeler et al. vs. French.
446—Wollbery et al. vs. Gignoux.
610—Stroub vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
658—Purcell vs. Stumfels.
660—Guardian Fire and Marine Ins. Co. of Philadelphia vs. Wharton.
594—Klein vs. Young.
324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.
388—Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
586—Somers vs. Corn Exchange Ins. Co.
180½—Kobbe vs. Gerding.
554—Rothan vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
332—Fisk vs. Standert.
731—Hammerskin vs. Frances McSargan.
398—Providence Tool Co. vs. Waylan.
897—Elykan vs. Verplanck.
548—Wheeler vs. Constock.
892—Kirk vs. Anthony.
509—Powers vs. Witty.
394—Smith vs. Corlies.
512—Bell vs. Home Ins. Co.
229—Fitzgerald vs. Maitland.
73—Black vs. Ryder et al.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboom.
524—Hughes vs. Mercantile Ins. Co.
815—Burghard vs. Burkhardt.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5058—Bishop vs. Wright.
5323—Fluos vs. Hoffman.
5365—Schiels vs. Schmidt.
5375—Muler vs. Andrews.
5421—Pinner vs. Candler.
5446—Maine vs. Tallman.
5449—Pritter vs. Womer.
6314—Kolban vs. Baxter.
5649—Picket vs. Dingee.
6130—Solomon vs. Moore.
5464—Bergman vs. Watts.
5465—Same vs. Same.
5510—Clark vs. Parker.
5515—Diercks vs. Hevlin.
5517—McIntyre vs. Green.
5526—Strom vs. Lowenthan & Co.
——Levy vs. Steinberg.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5540—Farrell vs. Densmore.
6197—Crombie vs. Keechler.
5541—Cornell vs. Kellogg.
5542—Anderson vs. Maher.
5543—Watson vs. Anglin.
5544—Tillotson vs. The National Tel. Co.
5545—Rowell vs. Rushton.
5546—Geitz vs. Colwell.
5547—Beaman vs. Oakley.
5548—Briston vs. Dubois.
5549—King vs. Cullen.
5550—Wedmeyer vs. Eitz.
5553—Rubin vs. Danziger.
5554—Machado vs. Rapp.
5555—Toothacker vs Straw.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

No.
109—Stoddard vs. Crump.
127—Johnson vs. Hinmann, Jr.

The total number of cases set down for trial during the May Term is 117.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE TERM.

Owing to yesterday being the first day of the term, and happening, as it did, to be the annual moving day, no causes were found ready in any of the Trial Terms of the Courts. Consequently, after swearing in the jurors, of whom there was a very general attendance, they adjourned until this morning. The calendars in the different Courts are heavy, and a disposition is shown to run them down as rapidly as possible. In Part I. of the Superior Court, forty-two causes were disposed of during last term, twelve of which, being short causes, were disposed of on the last day of the term. The present term, in all the Courts, an equal degree of activity seems to be foreshadowed.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 1.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Bildersee *vs.* Aden et al.; judgment for defendants.

Hardie *vs.* Rogers et al.; motion granted; $10 costs to abide events.

McMillan *vs.* Rindskopf; motion denied.

Crocker *vs.* Crocker; memoranda.

Morton *vs.* Morton; memoranda.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 1.

By Judge McCunn.

Edward C. Richard *vs.* Jas. L. Darsey; Thos. Wheeler *vs.* Stephen Williams; Joseph Levy *vs.* Peter Cassidy; Joseph Ecker *vs.* Frank Brock et al.; Caroline Acker *vs.* Frank Brock et al.; The Lorillard Oil Refining Company *vs.* Jacob Lorillard; Mary Bliss *vs.* Melancthon Bliss; Jane Cochrane *vs.* William Cochrane; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 1.

This Court has rendered the following decisions in cases heretofore argued before them:

Joseph Agate *vs.* Abraham Lowenbeim; Special Term decision approved. Opinion by Chief-Justice DALY, Judges ROBINSON and LOEW concurring.

The Indiana National Bank *vs.* Samuel Colgate et al; referee's report affirmed. Opinion by Chief-Justice DALY, Judges JOSEPH F. DALY and LOEW concurring.

Raphael Gomez *vs.* John A. Kamping; judgment should be rendered for amount of verdict. Opinion by Judge ROBINSON, Judge LOEW concurring, Judge J. F. DALY dissenting.

William S. Wilson *vs.* Stephen H. Mills et al.; judgment appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

George B. Smith *vs.* William Fuller; judgment appealed from affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

Michael Doughty *vs.* James M. O'Donnell; judgment appealed from affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

John T. Stewart *vs.* James M. O'Donnell; judgment appealed from affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

John W. McGuire *vs.* Peter Bailen, Jr., impleaded; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

William S. Carr et al. *vs.* Jacob B. Tallman; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

Jackson S. Schultz *vs.* Edsen Bradley; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring, Judge ROBINSON dissenting.

Harvey Baker et al. *vs.* Charles A. Dorman; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge JOSEPH F. DALY concurring.

Gottlieb F. Schmidt *vs.* Emil C. Cahn et al.; order appealed from affirmed. Opinion by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge LARREMORE concurring.

Sigmund Drecker *vs.* Marcus Simon; judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge LARREMORE concurring.

Ferdinand Schaettler *vs.* Thomas Gardner, Jr.; ordered appealed from affirmed. Opinion by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, Chief-Justice DALY and Judge LARREMORE concurring.

Gomez *vs.* Camp; judgment rendered for amount.

Clark *vs.* Lynch; judgment affirmed.

By Chief-Justice Daly, and Judges Robinson and Larremore, May 1.

Garrison et al. *vs.* Torrey; judgment affirmed by default.

Harlem et al. *vs.* Grundy; judgment affirmed by default.

Simplusky *vs.* Goldstein; judgment affirmed by default.

Kelly *vs.* Davidson; order dismissing appeal granted.

Ritterman *vs.* Baldwin; appeal dismissed for want of return.

Smith *vs.* Dillon; appeal dismissed for want of return.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 1.

By Judge Loew.

Koster *vs.* Hymann; in the matter of the application to remove Isaac Hymann, one of the Marshals of the City of New-York; referee's report confirmed and application granted. Zabarini *vs.* The Same; same decision.

Green *vs.* Green; motion denied without costs.

Wolf *vs.* Cohn; motion denied without costs, (see memorandum for counsel.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

James H. Hoffman vs. *Albert Aronson and Joseph N. Aronson.*—BLATCHFORD, J.—This suit is founded on reissued letters patent of the United States, granted to the plaintiff July 25, 1865, on the surrender of original letters patent granted to him Jan. 24, 1865, for an "improvement in turn-down enameled paper collars." The specification of the patent says: "Ever since the first introduction of turn-down paper collars as an article of usual wear, it has been attempted by many persons to make them with an enameled surface, but, until my invention, such attempts have failed. All such prior attempts, like my own early efforts, failed, for the reason that they attempted to make collars from paper which was enameled for, or prepared as if intended for, the uses to which enameled paper was usually employed; and from this it always resulted that the enamel, and sometimes both the enamel and paper, were cracked or broken in making the fold. The error which led to all such failures was in attempting to use for a new purpose a material suitably prepared for an entirely different purpose. In the course of my experiments, I discovered that it was in vain to attempt to make the required fold for a turned-down collar, in paper enameled for other purposes, which do not require the making of folds. No amount of care in folding and no appliances could be devised that could prevent the enameled surface from breaking at the fold. After making many unsuccessful efforts, and the trial of various compositions for producing the enameled surface, none of which would stretch sufficiently to admit of making the required fold, I finally discovered that the desired result would be obtained by making the coating of enamel very thin, and much thinner than had ever before been applied in making enameled paper, and making or selecting for the purpose paper made of pulp having a very long fibre, and by preference obtained from linen rags. In the manufacture of the paper from which I make my improved collars, I am careful not to reduce the linen stock to a finer pulp than is absolutely necessary for paper of the thickness required, that the fibres may remain long and the body of the paper be uniformly flexible; or, I am careful to purchase for my manufacture, linen paper having these characteristics, namely, a long fibre and uniform flexibility. Taking paper so made, I moisten and steam it until all its pores, or spaces between its fibres, are opened to the degree required to receive the composition, which constitutes the enamel of the collar when finished. The composition I prefer for this purpose consists of about four parts of blanc fix, one part of white wax, and a trace of ultramarine, to give the required tint. The blanc fix being digested (like the ultramarine) in hot water, and the white wax being melted, are mixed in about these proportions, and stirred thoroughly together, until the wax is intimately incorporated with the other materials, and the whole reduced to a thin homogeneous paste, which is now applied warm to the surface of the steamed paper, by a brush, or by coating a warm metal plate, and then laying the paper, sheet by sheet, upon the plate, and then letting the composition be taken up by absorption from the surface of the plate. Great care must be observed to put on the coating of composition so thin that it will simply cover the surface of the paper, and, for that reason, I prefer to apply the thin coat of composition with a brush to the surface of the metal plate, from which it is then absorbed by the paper, although it may be applied directly to the paper with a brush. After the paper has been thus coated it is passed between polished heated rollers under considerable pressure, by which the composition is caused to adhere firmly to the paper and the outer surface highly polished. From paper thus prepared the collars are cut to the required form for ladies or gentlemen, and then folded or turned down. The union of the composition and the paper is so complete and the coating of composition so thin that the fold can be made without breaking or crumbling the enamel—a result never obtained before my said invention. The collars can be embossed or punched or printed as desired, as the surface so enameled will receive, without injury, any desired style of ornament or finish." The claim is: "The new article of manufacture consisting of a turn-down or folded enameled paper collar, substantially as described." The bill charges, as an infringement, that the defendants have made and sold collars made and manufactured upon the plan described and claimed in the patent. The answer denies that the patent is valid, or that it secures to the plaintiff any right to prevent the defendants from making or selling the particular kind of paper collars made and sold by them for these reasons: 1. That, as matter of fact, a turn-down collar made of linen, muslin or paper, was an old article before the date of plaintiff's invention, and that if the plaintiff was the first person who ever made turn-down or folded collars of enameled paper, such substitution of one material for another in the manufacture of an old article, will not support a patent for a new article of manufacture, as claimed in the plaintiff's patent. 2. That the patent contains a false suggestion in a matter of fact, namely, that the state of the art of making enameled paper prior to the plaintiff's invention was such that none of the previously-known processes of preparing enameled paper would admit of making an enameled surface that would not break in folding; whereas, prior to the plaintiff's invention, the art of making enameled paper embraced many known processes of manufacture, whereby, without any invention in fact, or in law, and by methods well known and practiced by those skilled in the art, an enameled paper could be prepared fit to be used in the manufacture of turn-down or folded paper collars, and capable of folding without breaking the enameled surface at the fold. The answer avers, therefore, as matter of law, that the patent cannot be supported as covering a new article of manufacture, because the material of which such new article is, in the patent, described to be made, namely, an enameled paper capable of folding without breaking the enameled surface at the fold, could be made without invention, by the application of processes well-known in the previous art of enameling papers. The answer also sets up that one Lindley M. Craue, in 1863, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., and at Troy, N. Y., practiced the same process of manufacturing turn-down enameled paper collars that is described and claimed in the plaintiff's patent, and made and exhibited to others turn-down enameled paper collars of enameled paper that did not break at the fold when folded in the process of forming the collar. The answer avers that the defendants are manufacturers and venders of turn-down paper collars, by a process of manufacture known as the linen finish, and essentially unlike the plan of manufacture described and claimed in the plaintiff's patent, and that they have not infringed that patent.

The specification sets forth, as the essence of the plaintiff's invention, that he had discovered the method of producing a properly enameled paper out of which to make a turn-down paper collar, wholly of enameled paper, by putting the proper enamel on the proper paper in the proper way, so as to enable the fold to be made without cracking or breaking the enamel or the paper. The specification speaks of paper collars as old, and of turn-down paper collars as old, but the new thing is a turn-down collar practically and successfully made of enameled paper. The reason why the prior attempts to make such a collar failed is pointed out. The enameled paper used was not a proper enameled paper for the purpose, and, therefore, the enamel always cracked or broke in making the fold, and sometimes the paper also did so. The enameled paper used was not suitable for the new purpose, but was suitable only for the purpose had in view when such enameled paper was made, which was not the purpose of making therefrom turn-down collars which required to be folded in the manner in which such collars are folded. The specification then states that the plaintiff made many unsuccessful experiments to produce the enameled surface required, and at length discovered that the coating of enamel must be made very thin, and much thinner than had ever before been applied in making enameled paper; that the paper must be a paper of long fibre, and therefore uniformly flexible in its body, and that the pores of the paper must be open to the degree required to receive the composition constituting the enamel. The composition is absorbed by the paper, and the union between it and the paper is so complete, and the coating of composition is so thin, that the fold can be made without breaking or crumbling the enamel. This result, the specification avers, was not obtained before the plaintiff's invention. The constitution of the enameling composition, which the patentee says he prefers, is given. It consists of about four parts of blanc-fix and one part of white wax, and a trace of ultramarine, to give the required tint. They are to be mixed into a paste, which is to be applied to the surface of the paper, and made to adhere firmly to it. The defendants' enameled paper, out of which their collars have been made, was at first made by using a composition of blanc-fix, glue, wax and soap. More recently the composition has been made of satin white, glue, stearine and alum.

Much discussion was had on the argument, as to the proper construction of the claim of the plaintiff's patent. This patent came before me for consideration, in the case of Hoffman *vs.* Stiefel, (7 Blatchf. C. C. R., 58.) I then said: "The evidence shows that the plaintiff was the first person who successfully made a turned-down or folded collar wholly of paper with an enameled surface. The enameled paper known prior to the making by him of the invention covered by his reissued patent, was unsuitable for the making of a turned-down or folded collar wholly of paper. The fact that such a collar was not known, as a practical thing, before the plaintiff made it, would naturally lead to the conclusion that the proper enameled paper was not made until the plaintiff made it, because, if the paper had been known, the use of it for the collar was sufficiently obvious. Finding no proper enameled paper ready to his hand, the plaintiff experimented for some time to produce it, and at length succeeded, and the making of the collar followed. As the plaintiff invented the proper mode of enameling the proper quality of paper to enable a turned-down or folded collar to be made wholly of paper, without any danger of crumbling or breaking the enamel by the operation of folding, the collar made from such enameled paper was a new article of manufacture, and the claim to 'the new article of manufacture, consisting of a turned-down or folded enameled paper collar, substantially as described,' is valid." In that case the infringement of the patent was not disputed. The views I then expressed have only been confirmed by the evidence developed in this case. But there is nothing in those views which countenances the idea that the patent is to be construed as claiming any and every turned-down or folded collar made of enameled paper, without reference to the structure of such paper as enameled paper. The claim is to the collar made of such enameled paper; that is, such paper and so enameled—enameled by the use substantially of such a composition, composed of such ingredients and applied in such way—as the plaintiff describes. On this construction of the claim the patent must be tested as to its novelty and validity, and the question of its infringement must be decided. In this view there is no force in the objection taken in the answer that the patent cannot be sustained, because the plaintiff has done nothing, except to substitute, in making a turn-down or folded collar, enameled paper, as a material, in place of linen, muslin or non-enameled paper. The evidence is very full and clear that the plaintiff was the first person who succeeded in making the proper enameled paper, out of which to make a folded collar, having the qualities which such a collar must have, if made of enameled paper. He experimented some time to produce such paper. Other persons experimented to produce it, and failed. It did not before exist. He created what is, in the eye of the Patent law, a new material. It is shown to be the only material suitable for making a folded collar of enameled paper. It is true that paper existed before, and enamel existed before, and enameled paper existed before, and every ingredient the plaintiff used in his composition existed before, and a composition composed of the ingredients he used in his composition existed before, and paper had before been enameled by coating its surface with an enameling adhesive composition. Yet, the plaintiff made an invention, and a highly useful one, and he clearly describes it in his specification. That invention was not the mere substitution of one material for another in the manufacture of an old article. In view of the evidence as to the state of the art, it required invention, and involved the exercise of invention, to make an enameled paper suitable for a folded color.

The evidence as to what Crane did shows, at most, an abortive experiment. The collars he made and had made have disappeared, the enameled paper used to make them has disappeared, the name of its enameler is unknown, the process by which it was made is not stated, its structure is not described, and the circumstances attending the making of the collars, according to the evidence of Crane and Frisbie, were such that, in view of the recognized importance at the time, as shown, for the production by paper-collar manufacturers of a successful folded enameled-paper collar, if Crane had produced one, the persons to whom he refers as having seen the collars he made and the enameled paper he had, would never have suffered so valuable an invention to be lost. It was not followed up, and the world was no wiser because of it. Crane himself afterward became a licensee under the plaintiff's patent.

It is claimed that the defendants have not infringed the patent of the plaintiff. But the defense on this point fails. The enameled paper they have used to make their collars is substantially the same article as that described in the patent, whether made with a composition of blanc-fix, glue, wax, and soap, or with a composition of satin white, glue, stearine, and alum. It is shown that the satin white was substituted for the blanc-fix; that blanc-fix and satin white are both used for the same purpose and produce the same effect in the same way in the composition, namely: To give color and body to the coating, and are equivalents for each other in the composition; and that wax and stearine are both used for the same purpose and produce the same effects in the same way in the composition, namely: To give a gloss to the coating, and are equivalents for each other in the composition. The paper used by the defendants is of sufficient length of fibre, and consequent flexibility, to answer the purpose and admit of the fold in the collar. Johnston, one of the witnesses for the defendants, says, that in order to prevent the paper or the enamel from breaking at the fold, it is the most desirable point of all, as a requisite, to have the paper of a sufficient length of fibre, and to have the mixture applied in a sufficiently dilute condition. The testimony shows, in accordance with the language of the specification, that in order to enable a suitable paper to be enameled with any composition so as to make a successful turned-down enameled paper collar, the enamel must be applied thin, and must be so applied as to be incorporated with the fibres of the paper. These features are made prominent in the specification. The thickness of the coat is spoken of at four places. The incorporation of the enamel with the fibres of the paper is insisted on, in the direction that the spaces between the fibres shall be open to the degree required to receive the composition, and in the statement that there is a complete union of the composition and the paper, and that the composition is absorbed by the paper. It is shown by the evidence that the paper used to make turn-down enameled paper collars is much heavier and thicker than the enameled paper used for other purposes before the plaintiff's invention; that an enamel of a given thickness on a light paper will not break in folding the paper, when an enamel of the same thickness, on a heavier and thicker paper, will break in folding the paper, unless the enamel be incorporated according to the plaintiff's invention, with the fibres of the paper and the external coating of it left very thin, and that by such mode of enameling there is no more liability to have the enamel crack with a thick paper, such as is required for a folded collar, than with a thin paper, whereas, in the former mode of enameling, of simply coating the surface of the paper, the enamel would break the more easily in folding as the paper used was the thicker. The proof shows that in the defendants' collars the coating of enamel is very thin, and is incorporated with the fibres of the paper. Such fibres were, before the enamel was applied, open, in the language of the specification, to the degree required to receive the composition.

Much stress is laid by the defendants on the suggestion that they do not steam their paper; that the plaintiff, in his specification, states that he moistens and steams his paper "until all its pores, or spaces between its fibres, are opened to the degree required to receive the composition," and that, therefore, there is no infringement of the patent. It would naturally occur to any one that if, in the defendants' collar paper, the composition is incorporated with the fibres of the paper, such composition must have reached the spaces between the fibres, because such spaces were open to receive it; that in making paper for collar paper, where the pores are required to be open to receive such composition, it would be easier and more economical to leave the pores open in manufacturing the paper than to fill them up only to have them opened again by steaming the paper; that if the patent directs steaming to be done to open the pores, setting forth the opening of the pores to be necessary, and setting forth why it is necessary, it is because it assumes the paper treated to be paper with its pores closed; that it is probable that all the paper "of the thickness required," as the specification says, for folded collars, known at the time he made his specification, was made with its pores closed; that it is also probable that since his invention, paper of the thickness required is made with its pores open; and that therefore the question of steaming the paper has relation properly only to the question of whether the pores of the paper are sufficiently open without going through the process of steaming the paper. And such is the result of the evidence.

It is also urged for the defendants that they do not infringe because they use glue in their composition, and the patent does not speak of glue. Much testimony was taken on the part of the defendants to show that enameled paper for folded collars could not be successfully and practically made according to the description in the plaintiff's specification without the use of glue. But this testimony was met and overthrown, and the counsel for the defendants admitted on the hearing that the plaintiff had proved with very great precision and beyond a peradventure that his method of preparing the enameled paper, as laid down in his specification, could be and was carried on successfully without the use of glue in the enameling composition. This subject of the use of glue in the composition has a connection with the question of the openness of the pores of the paper, and with the question of the sizing put into the paper at the paper-mill in making it. Broadbent, one of the witnesses for the defendants, says that in enameling the paper for folded collars the enameling composition must be exactly prepared to meet the condition of the paper; that paper may be slack sized at the mill, and may not have any sizing in it at all; and that in that case it will require glue or some such substance in the enameling composition to supply the want of sizing, and in proper proportions to meet the condition. Walther, a witness for the plaintiff, says that where the collar paper has in it the proper quantity of sizing, it is steamed to open the pores, and no glue is used in the composition; that if the paper is deficient in sizing, it is either sized by the enameler, or sizing is put into the enameling composition; that if the paper is well sized, as all collar paper, if properly made, should be, the use of glue is not necessary to incorporate the composition with the open pores of the paper; that, prior to the plaintiff's invention, it was part of the state of the art to put glue or some other glutinous substance into the enameling composition when the paper was deficient in sizing; and that, when the enameled paper for the folded collars was first made, it used to be made with sufficient sizing. The use of the glue or sizing is to insure the firm adhesion of the coating of composition to the paper. The plaintiff testifies that at the time he made his invention, in the latter part of 1864, the collar paper, as furnished by the paper-mills, was generally much better sized and more highly calendered than it has been more recently and is now; that, as a general thing, it is not now as well made in either of those respects; that any enameler would know how to correct the absence of sufficient sizing in the paper by adding it to the composition; and that that was part of the knowledge of the enameler when the plaintiff's invention was made. This testimony is not contradicted. It disposes of the objection that the plaintiff's specification does not prescribe the use of glue, and of the further objection, that it does not direct that the paper shall have any particular degree of sizing. Those are matters of judgment in the skilled workman, to whom the specification is addressed. It speaks as of its date, the end of 1864, or January, 1865, and in reference to collar paper as then in the market, in regard to sizing. When such collar paper is used, it has sufficient sizing, without the use of glue in the composition, to make the composition adhere firmly, but, because it is so sized, its pores are closed by the sizing and require to be artificially opened. If the paper is made with deficient sizing, so as to leave its pores open and make steaming unnecessary, glue must be added to the composition. The plaintiff, using the sized paper which, on the evidence, must be held to be the paper to which his specification refers, found that if he opened its pores the composition would do its work without glue. He therefore said nothing about glue. But every enameller knew that a deficiency of sizing in the paper was to be supplied by putting glue into the enameling composition. The defendants create such deficiency of sizing so as to get open pores in the paper without steaming it, and then supply the want of sizing by adding glue to the composition. This is an invasion of the patent under the guise of evading it. That the plaintiff applies his composition warm and presses the coated paper between heated rollers, as stated in his specification, are minor matters not shown to be of the essence of the invention. They do not affect the question of infringement. The fact that the defendants emboss their paper collars with what is called the linen finish is outside of the subject involved in the controversy. The plaintiff's specification says that the surface enameled by his process will receive, without injury, any desired style of ornament or finish, and that the collars can be embossed as desired. It results that there must be a decree for the plaintiff for a perpetual injunction, and an account of profits, in the usual form, with costs.

Charles M. Keller and Edmund Wetmore for the plaintiff; George T. Curtis and John H. Anthon for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 1.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

THE ALLEGED CONTEMPTUOUS JUROR.

In the case of Samuel H. Cornell, the alleged facts in reference to whose contempt in the case of Willis against Weaver, at the last term of the Court, have been already published; the question of contempt was again called up before Judge VAN BRUNT. After M. Chambers, counsel for Mr. Willis, had recalled the facts to the Court, and read an affidavit by the foreman, and another of the jurors, embodying substantially the same statements as those already published in relation to the juror's conduct, Mr. Reavey, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Cornell, stated to the Court, that when the latter signed the verdict in the jury-room, he did so under an assurance from others of the jurors that he had a right to recall or explain his verdict when he got into open Court, and that with this understanding of his duty, and under harsh language and threats from his brother jurors, he signed the verdict; that in his conduct he intended no disrespect to the Court, and acted with no corrupt motives.

Judge VAN BRUNT said he thought the juror was clearly guilty of contempt if he put his name to that verdict with a view to get discharged from the further consideration of the case; and after he (Judge VAN BRUNT) had sifted the matter to the bottom, unless he found some reasonable excuse for the juror's act, he would send the papers to the office of the District-Attorney. It was due to the juror himself that there should be a full investigation, and if he was blameless, let that fact appear.

Mr. Reavey then proposed to have Mr. Cornell, who was in Court, sworn, and testify in his own behalf, but Judge VAN BRUNT deemed it proper that whatever he had to say should be put in the form of an affidavit.

and to afford him an opportunity to do so, the further hearing was adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10½ A. M.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Tappan.

VERDICT FOR $4,000 AGAINST THE GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gertrude Kolges vs. *The Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.*—This is an action to recover $4,000, being the amount of a joint policy on the lives of Albert and Gertrude Kolges, to be paid upon the death of either to the survivor. The insurance was effected in April, 1868, and a premium paid. In July, 1869, however, the premium having then become over due, Mrs. Kolges went to the office of the Company, and seeing one of the clerks, named J. E. Holley, asked whether she could pay her policy, and was answered in the affirmative. She then told him that she would call next day and pay the amount required; but he, on learning that she lived in Williamsburg, near to his place of residence, told her that he would save her some trouble by calling at her house and collecting it. In accordance with this agreement he called next day, got the money, and gave the plaintiff the receipt of the Company for it. On the 2d of September following Mr. Kolges died, and when Mrs. Kolges called at the office of the Company for the amount of the policy, they refused to pay it, saying that Holley had no authority to renew the policy, the time for paying the premium having passed. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of her claim, with interest. This is the third time the case has been tried.

D. P. Barnard, S. Morris and T. Pearsall for plaintiff; Judge Reynolds and Messrs. Miller, Peet and Opdyke for defendants.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Cardozo.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer began its session of the May term yesterday, Judge CARDOZO presiding. The following gentlemen were sworn in as members of the Grand Jury: Francis M. Bixby, foreman; S. Henry Allen, John Boyd, Robert Bage, Lucius L. Comstock, Charles H. Contoit, James Gibson, Thomas Holland, Frederick S. Kirtland, Alexander K. Laing, John C. Mather, Oscar A. Nathusius, Louis Naumann, Richard N. Peterson, Oscar Purdy, Charles Spear, J. Nelson Tappan, Henry B. Venn, Charles W. Van Saun, John D. Wing, William Weed and Benjamin J. Wenberg.

Judge CARDOZO, after calling the attention of the Grand Jury to the customary statutes, said that with so many gentlemen on the jury who were familiar with its duties, a long address from him on the subject would be simply absurd. In addition, however, to the terms and obligations of the oath they had taken, he would say that matters of great importance would be presented to them, in relation to which he would ask diligence and promptness at their hands, so that the public might be satisfied that justice would be promptly vindicated. The Grand Jury then retired, the petit jurors were discharged until Wednesday next, and the Court took a recess until this morning at 10½ A. M.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 1.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R..117⅝
500 U. S. 6s, '81 C....117⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.110⅝
80,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, ex int..........111
25,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.110⅝
110,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65,n113⅛
122,000 U.S.5-20 C., '67.113⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.113⅛
2,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.109⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅛
25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.......115⅛
5,000 Tenn. St.6s, old. 67⅜
5,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan & July... 61
5,000 Br'klyn 6s,W.L. 95
14,000 Cen.Pac. G. bds.100⅜
2,000 do..........100
1,000 U. Pac. R. 1st.... 89⅝
22,000 do........ 89⅝
2,000 do..bet. call. 89⅝
4,000 U.P. 7s,L.G.bds. 81⅝
10,000 U.Pac.10,inc. b.c 81⅝
4,000 Mich. S. S.F.bs., ex int........100⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 93⅜
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.. 86
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st. 96⅛
1,000 Clev. & Pitts.3d. 95⅛
1,000 Ohio & Miss.1st.100⅝
2,000 O.& M.Cons. bs. 95⅛
5,000 M.& St.P.8s,1st.106⅛
10,000 Tol., P. & W.2d. 72⅛
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div........ 89⅛
1,000 North Mo. 1st.. 85⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 95⅛
1,000 Alt.&T.H.2d Pf. 86
33 Metropolitan Bk..132⅛
10 Ninth Nat. Bank.114⅛
300 Consol.Coal of Md. 39
500 W. U. Tel......... 60
600 do...bet. call. 59⅛
700 do............ 59⅛
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 47⅛
5 do.......... 47⅛
100 do...bet. call. 47⅛
100 Adams Express... 81⅛

300 U. S. Express..... 59
500 N. Y. C.& H. R.R.100⅛
15 do..........100⅛
700 do...bet. call.100
300 do........... 99⅞
500 do............ 99⅞
10,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. bet. call....b3. 95
200 Erie Railway....... 21⅛
100 Reading R.........109⅞
500 do...........s60.109
900 L. S. & M. So. R..110⅛
140 do..........110⅛
900 do...bet. call.110⅛
1600 do..........110⅛
100 do.........110⅛
30 do..........110⅛
200 Union Pac. R...... 33⅛
450 Clev. & Pitts. R...124⅛
1000 do...bet. call.125⅛
10 do..........125
800 C. & N. W. R.b. c. 84⅛
200 Chi. & N.W.Pf.b.c. 96⅛
200 do......... 96⅛
300 Chi. & R. I. R.....113⅛
100 do...bet. call.113⅛
100 do..........113⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. R.... 62⅛
100 M. & St. P.Pf.b. c. 81⅛
50 Tol., Wab. & W.... 64⅛
100 do...bet. call. 64⅛
60 P., Ft. W. & C.gtd. 99
19 do............ 98⅞
200 Bos., H. & E. R.... 2⅛
100 Ohio & Miss. R.... 51⅛
100 Ohio & Miss. Pf.... 81
100 do...bet. call. 80⅛
50 Chi., B. & Q. R....158⅛
100 H. & St. J. R...... 103
300 do...........103⅛
100 H. & St. J. R. Pf.. 105
100 do...........104⅛
50 do...bet. call. 104⅛
100 C., C. & I. C. R.... 23⅛
100 Del., L. & W..b. c.108⅜
100 Alb. & Sus...b. c. 90⅛
50 Rome & W. R....... 126

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C....117⅜
20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.111⅛
9,000 do........111
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, ex. int........111⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...........113⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113⅜
17,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.113⅛
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅛
25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.....115⅛
9,000 Tenn.St. 6s, old. 67⅛
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 67⅛
5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 91⅛
2,000 N. C.6s, Sp.Tax. 19
5,000 N. Car.F. A.,'68. 30
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 61⅛
20,000 do........... 61⅛
22,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 93⅞
25,000 N.J. Cen. n.bds.101⅛
7,000 U. Pac. 1st...... 89⅛
5,000 U.P. 7s, L.G. B., b3......... 81⅛
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 68
300 Cons. Coal of Md.. 39
200 do...bet. call. 39⅛
400 W. U. Tel......... 59⅛
500 do........... 59⅛
100 do...bet. call. 59⅛
400 do......c. 59⅛
100 Quicksilver...... 12
100 Mariposa Pf....... 10⅛
200 Pac. Mail.....b3. 47⅛
100 do...bet. call. 47⅛
100 do.......... 47⅛
200 Adams Ex........ 81⅛
600 U. S. Express..... 59
100 Am. M. U. Ex...... 59

100 N. Y. Cen. & H.... 99⅛
300 do. bet.call.s3. 99⅛
100 do.........c. 99⅛
200 do........... 99⅛
100 do........... 99⅞
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 94⅛
20,000 do...bet. call. 94⅛
100 Erie......bet. call. 21⅛
200 Harlem........ 133
200 L. S. & M. S.......109⅛
200 do.........b3.109⅛
100 do.........s3.109⅛
1200 do...bet. call.109⅛
200 do...........109⅛
700 do...........109⅛
1100 do...........110⅛
200 Reading...........110⅛
5 Panama.......... 57
300 U. Pacific........ 32⅛
200 do........... 32⅛
200 Clev. & Pitts.....125⅛
100 Chi. & N. W..... 84
300 Chi. & N. W. Pf., bet. call.... 96⅛
100 C., C. & Ind...... 96⅛
100 Chi. & R. I.......113
200 Tol., W. & W...... 64⅛
100 do...bet. call. 64⅛
150 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 99⅛
20 do............ 99⅛
300 do............ 99⅛
1000 Del., L. & W......109
100 do...........108⅛
100 Ohio & Miss....... 51
100 do...bet. call. 51⅛
100 do.........b3. 51⅛
71 Han. & St. Jos.....102⅛
100 do...........103⅛

MONDAY, May 1—P. M.

THE PUBLIC DEBT of the United States shows a further decrease of **$6,124,053**, making the total decrease under the Grant Administration, since March 4, 1869, **$221,889,716**. The following are the details of the 1st of May schedule:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES MAY 1.

	March 1, 1869.	May 1, 1871.
United States 5-20s	$1,602,587,350	$1,602,688,050
Less purchased and canceled	....	198,864,900
Outstanding 5-20s	$1,602,587,350	$1,403,823,150
Other gold bonds	505,268,800	498,245,400
Total outstanding	$2,107,840,150	$1,902,128,550
Decrease under new Administration	.....	205,717,600

Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.

	March 4, 1869.	May 1, 1871.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$356,096,809
Fractional currency	36,781,547	40,570,898
Gold notes	28,775,500	20,483,500
Three per cents	57,140,000	36,345,000
Four per cents	......	678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past due demands	6,422,464	3,096,012
Accrued interest	35,071,255	49,435,523
In gross	$533,211,899	$520,705,832
Less gold in the Treasury	98,741,261	106,463,979
Total	$434,470,638	$414,241,854
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	12,796,861
Balance unfunded	$417,617,109	$401,444,993
Decrease in unfunded debt		16,172,116
Decrease in funded stocks		205,717,600
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$221,889,716

Outstanding Debt, as above

Funded	$1,902,128,550
Unfunded	401,444,993
Total May 1, 1871	$2,303,573,543
Total April 1, 1871	2,309,697,596
Decrease of Month	$6,124,053

The Public Funds made a further advance today of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on the 5-20s of 1867 and the other July and January issues. The 5-20s of 1862-'64-'65, May and November, were quoted, ex-May Coupon, at 111@111⅛ ₱ cent., while the sales of Gold were at 111⅜@111⅛@111½ ₱ cent., closing ⅛ firmer than on Saturday, and only ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher than the 5-20s on which the Coupon was paid today. The Secretary of the Treasury advertises to purchase $2,000,000 of 5-20s every Wednesday, and to sell $2,000,000 Gold every Thursday throughout the month of May. As there will be five Wednesdays in the month, the purchases of Bonds will amount to at least $10,000,000; the sales of Gold, (four Thursdays,) at least $8,000,000. The subscriptions to the new 5 ₱ cent. Loan today are reported by telegraph from Washington as $613,000.

The Foreign Exchanges open for the week at 110@110⅛ ₱ cent., 60 days, London, and 110⅛@110⅝ short sight. There is a good demand at these rates. The orders to put up Gold for shipment at the Treasury, thus far amount to $500,000 for Wednesday's steamers. The Treasury paid out $510,000 on May Interest, making, with the prepayments of last week, (which are charged up to May account today,) $5,190,000. The Customs of the day paid into the Treasury amount to $402,000.

The Money Market worked somewhat actively among the Brokers after 2 o'clock today. Loans were free at 5@6 ₱ cent. early in the day, and subsequently advanced, on a somewhat increased inquiry on the Railway Stocks, to 6@7 ₱ cent.

The Railway market was lower through most of the dealings of the day, and there seemed to be lest spirit than last week among the prominent *Bull* cliques, some of whose representative men are absent, since Saturday, to attend the annual meeting of the Lake Shore Company at Cleveland. The differences in prices from Saturday were less marked than the change in the spirit of the speculation. The amount of business done was less than the average daily transactions through the past week. Late in the Afternoon the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night. The Railways were generally steady at the close; Gold also steady; Exchange and the Public Funds firm; Money 6 ₱ cent. to the Brokers.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 1.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	*111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅜
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100⅛	100
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	95⅛	94⅛
Reading Railroad	109⅞	110⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅛	113⅛
North-west Common	84	84⅛
North-west Preferred	96⅛	97⅛
Pacific Mail	47⅛	47⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82	81⅛
St. Paul Common	62⅛	61⅛
Lake Shore	111⅛	110⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	52⅛	51⅛
Toledo and Wabash	64⅛	64⅛
Western Telegraph	60⅛	60⅛
Erie	21	21
Union Pacific	33⅛	33

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 1.

Gold receipts	$1,095,093 79
Gold payments	4,793,763 14
Gold balance	62,735,935 90
Currency receipts	520,198 72
Currency payments	680,834 88
Currency balance	8,191,215 15
Customs	402,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ c. reg., '81	117⅜	5-20 coup., '67	113⅜
6 ₱ c. coup., '81	117⅜	5-20 coup., '68	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	xd.111	10-40 reg.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	xd.110⅞	10-40 coup.	109⅞
5-20 coup., '65	xd.111	6s, currency	115⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn 6s, old	67	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	67	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Va. 6s, new bds.	70	Ohio 6s, '86	104
Ga. 6s	82	Kentucky 6s	97
Ga. 7s, new bds.	88	Ill. Canal bonds, '70	110⅛
N. C. F. A., '66	37	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
N. C. F. A., '68	30	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
N. C. new bonds	25	Ill. War Loan	100
N. C. Sp. Tax	19	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
S. Car. 6s	71	Ind. 5s	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	60⅛	Michigan 6s, '73	98
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	58	Michigan 6s, '78	99⅛
Mo. 6s	93⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	108⅛
Mo. 6s, H.&St.Jo.Iss.	93	N.Y.Coup.B'ty Loan	108⅛
Cal. 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107⅛
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107⅛
Rhode Island 6s	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100⅛
Alabama 8s	101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100⅛
Ala. 8s, Railroad bds.	92	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	x. 90	Han. & Naples 1st	82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R.Es.	x. 89	Gt. West. 2d, '93	x. 81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	x 89	Quincy & T. 1st,'90	x. 81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	81
N.Y. C. 7s, Conv., '76	101	Gal. & Chi. ext.	100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Gal. & Chi. 2d	x. 94
Erie 1st ext.	x. 96	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101⅛
Erie 1st ind.	90⅛	Mor. & Es. 1st	101⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83	98	Mor. & Es. 2d	97
Erie 4th 7s, '80	82	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88	80	N. J. Cen. new bds.	101⅛
Hud.R.7s,2d S. F., '85	104	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104⅛
Harlem 1st 7s	x. 99	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99
Har. Con.M.& S. F.6s	88	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	93⅛
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	91	P.,Ft.W.&C.7₱c.eq.bs	102
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	113	Clev.& P. Cons.S.F.	x. 99
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	95⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	99
M. S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c.	100⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	x. 95
Pac. 7s, gtd. by Mo.	97⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84
Cen. Pac. bds.	100⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	x. 99⅛
U. Pac. 1st bds.	89⅛	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102⅛
U. Pac. L'd Gr'ts 7s	81⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	92
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	81⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	105	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	94⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st	96	Dub. & S. C. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85	Peninsula R. bds.	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	x. 75⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st	92
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106
Chi. & N. W.Int.bs.	x. 97	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ext'n bs	87⅛	Mil.& St.P.I.& M.Div	89
Chi. & N. W. 1st	96⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st	93
Han. & St. J. Conv.	104⅛	Col., C. & I. 1st	86⅛
Lack. & W. bds.	96	Col., C. & I. 2d	67
Del., L. & W. 1st	98⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	94⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	86⅛
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	93⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d	72⅛
T.& W.1st, St.L. Div.	86	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol. & W. Eqp. bds.	x. 79	Bos., H. & E. gtd.	25
Tol. & W.Con.conv.	x. 85	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	136	St. Nicholas	116
Manhattan	153	Marine	165
Merchants'	116⅛	Commonwealth	91
Mechanics'	137	Importers'& Traders'	160
America	150	Park	160
City	221	Manufac. & Merchs.	102
Phenix	140	Central National	108
North River	96⅛	Second National	180
Tradesmen's	153	Fourth National	111⅛
Fulton	155	Ninth National	114⅛
Greenwich	200	Tenth National	120
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	160
Mechanics'&Traders'	130	Gold Exchange	75
Gallatin National	116	Del. & Hudson Canal	119⅛
Merchants'Exchange	102⅛	Pennsylvania Coal	218
State of New-York	x109	Maryland Coal Co.	30
Commerce	119⅛	American Coal	50
Mech. Bank'g. Ass.	115	Spring Mountain Coal	45
Broadway	290	Canton Co., Balt.	84⅛
Ocean	91	Consol. Coal of Md.	38⅛
Mercantile	120	Cum. Coal & Iron	30
American Exchange	113	Western Union Tel.	59⅛
Chatham	168	Quick. Mining Co.	12
Bank of the Republic	116	Quick. Mining Co.,pf.	17
Bank of N. America	105	Mariposa Mining	6
Hanover	105	Mariposa Mining, pf.	10
Irving	125	Mar. Mining, T.Ctfs.	20
Metropolitan	132⅛	Adams Express	81⅛
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	44
East River	115⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex., S.	2
Nassau	109	American M. U. Ex.	59
Continental	93	Pacific Mail	47⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102½	....
City 6s, new	102¾	102⅞
Camden and Amboy	126	126⅛
Pennsylvania Central	64	Sales ex priv.
Reading	110	110⅛
Lehigh Valley	61½	61¾
Catawissa Preferred	48	48⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central	43	43¾
Lehigh Navigation	35⅛	35⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅜	91

Among the 1st of May changes among the Bankers and Brokers, we notice that the Agency of the Bank of British North America is removed from Nassau-street to No. 48 Wall-street, New-York Bank building, corner of Wall and William. Messrs. MARX & Co. remove from No. 18 Wall-street to No. 14 Wall-street, and Messrs. WHITE, MORRIS & Co. remove to No. 18 Wall-street. Messrs. FRANK & GANZ remove from No. 14 Wall into Exchange-place, No. 52.

The Stock and Bondholders of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad are called to meet at the office of Messrs. H. KENNEDY & Co., No. 11 Broad-street, on Friday next, May 5, on business of importance.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $61,500,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	265,595,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in four years by redemptions and funding 7-30 notes	25,442,501
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$114,336,552

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881.	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of advertising United States loans.
TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

☞ THE ENERGY WITH WHICH THE BULDING OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

is being pushed forward is an added guarantee of its early completion and wise management. At the present date, the grading is nearly finished for 266 miles from Lake Superior through Central Minnesota to the eastern border of Dakota; trains are running over 130 miles of completed track; the Mississippi River is bridged at Brainerd and once more joined to the Lakes by rail, and track-laying is rapidly progressing westward. By September next, trains will run to the Red River, and the grading will probably be far advanced toward the Great Bend of the Missouri River, in Central Dakota.

In the meantime, work has been commenced the present season on the Pacific Coast; a large force of men is already employed in the valley of the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, and hereafter the work of construction will be pushed both eastward and westward, toward the centre, with such rapidity as the best interests of the Road may justify.

Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

has 413 miles of road now in operation, and before the close of the present season the length of finished track will be at least 560 miles. The new highway to the Pacific is being constructed at the lowest cost compatible with first-class work.

THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are secured by a first mortgage on all of the property of the road, including the enormous land grant of the Government. The principal is payable in gold, and the bonds are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company. They bear *Seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, payable in gold* semi-annually, and are offered to purchasers at par and accrued interest. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ REMOVAL.

M. K. JESUP & CO.
have removed from No. 12 Pine-st. to No. 59 LIBERTY-ST.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD of Iowa, is now earning more than 12 ₱ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ₱ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ₱ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90, and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE May 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 1, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	43	Leather, sides	11,580
Bees-wax, pkgs.	6	Spirits Turp., bbls.	806
Cotton, bales	7,411	Crude Turp., bbls.	91
Cotton-seed, bags	676	Tar, bbls.	419
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	592	Resin, bbls.	3,371
Cotton-seed Cake, bgs.	236	Pitch, bbls.	50
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	68	Pork, bbls.	1,249
Eggs, bbls.	1,827	Cut-meats, pkgs.	732
Flour, bbls.	7,660	Grease, pkgs.	68
Wheat, bushels	63,380	Lard, tcs.	55
Corn, bushels	20,000	Stearine, pkgs.	56
Oats, bushels	26,490	Butter, pkgs.	2,177
Rye, bushels	3,470	Cheese, pkgs.	418
Malt, bags	300	Oil-cake, pkgs.	353
Flax-seed, bushels	12	Pea-nuts, bags	39
Beans, bags	16	Skins, bales	47
Beans, bbls.	191	Sumac, bags	126
Peas, bbls.	100	Starch, boxes	460
Corn-meal, bags	476	Rice, pkgs.	426
Hemp, bales	12	Tobacco, hhds.	965
Hops, bales	276	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	611
Hides, No.	2,983	Whisky, bbls.	515
Hides, bdls.	297	Wool, bales	106

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Batavia*, for Liverpool—186 bags Regulus, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 55 pks. Tobacco, 23,000 bushels Corn, 7,944 bushels Wheat, 1,216 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Northumbria*, for London—500 bbls. Syrup, 250 cases Beef, 200 boxes Bacon, 75 cases Sewing-machines, 24 boxes Cheese, 150 cases Milk, 107 tcs. Lard, 1,000 Oars, 48 cases Tobacco, 500 bbls. Flour, 26 bales Furs, 405 pks. Whalebone, 44 hhds. Tobacco, 20 cases Sweepers, 18 pks. Pumps.

By the steamer *Europa*, for Glasgow—641 pks. Grease, 110 boxes Bacon, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 50 pks. Foots, 27,310 bushels Wheat, 68 casks Sperm-oil, 2 bbls. Sperm-oil, 30 pieces Can Wood, 252 pks. Butter, 133 cases Sewing-machines, 65 hhds. Tallow, 20 boxes Extract, 500 boxes Cheese, 50 bbls. Lard-oil, 50 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil.

By the bark *Konigin Elizabeth*, for Konigsberg—1,359 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Rudolph*, for Copenhagen—2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Deutschland*, for Bremen—30 bales Furs and Skins, 66 bales Tobacco, 334 hhds. Tobacco, 18 cases Tobacco, 30 bbls. Apples, 13 bbls. Flour, 1 case Rubber, 6 cases Wine, 2 cases Pianos, 600 bbls. Resin, 200 tcs. Lard, 61 bales Cotton, 6,037 bushels Grain.

By the bark *Laura*, for Gibraltar—1,785 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nuova Providenza*, for Gibraltar—1,451 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but firm. We quote: Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio has been held firmly, but has been inactive in the local market. At Baltimore sales were made of 4,000 bags Rio, by the *Winifred*, and 1,300 bags by the *Yamoyden*, and at Hampton Roads 3,500 bags by the *Mystic* on private terms. In other kinds trade has been slow on the basis of previous quotations; 784 bags Jamaica were sold on private terms. The stock in first hands here this evening comprises 45,036 bags Rio, 197 bags Java, 3,000 bags Ceylon, 17,793 bags Maracaibo, 6,487 bags Laguayra, 2,944 bags Jamaica, 687 bags San Domingo, 1,146 bags Costa Rica, 500 bags Mexican, 5,080 bags Malabar, and 434 bags Savanilla. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13⅛c.@16⅛c.; Rio, 10c.@13⅛c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 13⅛c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15⅛c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 12⅛c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13⅛c.@16⅛c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9⅛c.@10c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—There has been a moderate call noted for prompt delivery at unchanged prices, and for forward delivery at drooping rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,509 bales for early delivery, including 1,316 bales to shippers, 547 bales to spinners, 46 bales to speculators, and 600 bales in transit. Also, 4,800 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for April, 300 bales at 14⅛c.; May, 200 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; 200 bales May and 200 bales June at 14c., together; June, 300 bales at 14 1-16c., 200 bales at 14c.; July, 300 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14 3-16c., 200 bales at 14⅛c.; August, 100 bales at 14⅜c., 100 bales at 14⅛c.; 100 bales August and 100 bales September at 14⅛c., together. And today, for May, 1,300 bales at 14c.; June, 100 bales at 14 1-16c., 200 bales at 14c.; July, 200 bales at 14⅛c.; 100 bales July, and 100 bales August at 14⅛c., together; September, 200 bales at 14⅛c. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin were as follows: April, 14⅜c.; May, 14c.; June, 14.01c.; July, 14.23c; August, 14.27c. The receipts at this port today were 7,411 bales, including 1,037 bales from Norfolk, 334 bales from Wilmington, 588 bales from Galveston, 653 bales from Charleston, 73 bales from Washington, N. C., 144 bales from Newberne, 116 bales from Savannah, 752 bales from Baltimore, 1,847 bales from New-Orleans, and 1,867 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅛	10⅝	10¾	11
Good Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,411
Receipts last week	17,788
Receipts the preceding week	21,375
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	920,148
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,215
Exports since Sept. 1	546,972
Exports for the year ending Sept, 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	97,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Saturday. Bales.	Monday. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	851	1,097	3,384	9,415	7,215
New-Orleans	1,949	3,874	7,549	18,513	29,028
Mobile	520	1,305	2,391	4,687	4,549
Savannah	766	1,435	2,432	6,909	6,869
Charleston	460	384	1,035	2,786	4,084
Wilmington	87	139	283	704	302
Norfolk	297	862	2,107	4,752	1,882
Baltimore	100	50	100	765	385
New-York	391	2,084	1,873	5,785	2,522
Boston	29	450	471	778	398
Various ports	....	....	.... Pr.	72	54
			C.P.	1,060	177
Total	5,450	11,680	21,605	57,049	57,465
This day last week	10,746	10,859	vs. 1,132	57,049	....
This day last year	9,461	15,114	vs. 231	....	57,465
Total since Sept. 1, 1870					3,567,725
Same time last year					2,588,958

The Committee on Information and Statistics have caused a count to be made of Cotton in warehouses in New-York and vicinity, and on shipboard, not cleared, with the following result, on the evening of the 22d ult., as near as could be ascertained:

	Bales.
In warehouses	62,297
On shipboard, not cleared	22,000
On dock, in course of discharging	2,500
Total	86,797

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held more firmly on a reduced offering of desirable lots, but the demand has not been urgent, and the actual dealings have been quite moderate in extent. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls. all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6@$6 35; very good to fancy, $6 35@$6 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 10@$6 40 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	
Sour Flour	$4 25@$5 10
Superfine State and Western	5 20@ 5 90
Extra State	5 60@ 6 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 85@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 10@ 6 40
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 00@ 6 30
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@ 8 75
	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour continues quiet at about former rates, with sales reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$7 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request and steady at $3 25@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ —

GRAIN—The offerings of Wheat, especially for prompt delivery, have been very limited, and holders have been much firmer in their views, claiming an advance of 3c.@5c. ₱ bushel on desirable lots of Spring, for which there has been rather more urgent call for shipment, stimulated, in part, by a further material decline in steam rates on freight to Liverpool. The dealings have been mostly in new No. 2 Spring, within a range of from $1 51@$1 53, closing with $1 53 bid, and $1 55 asked, for prime samples, afloat, For old and mixed old and new Spring Wheat some inquiry has been noted at from $1 35@$1 50, chiefly for mixed at $1 47@$1 48, and inferior old at $1 35, ₱ bushel. For straight new No. 1 Spring bids were reported of $1 53, afloat, with $1 55@$1 58 asked, in store and afloat, prompt delivery. For forward delivery, holders were asking fully 3c.@5c. a bushel higher prices, but no further sales were reported. For early May delivery a bid of $1 48 was noted for new No. 2 Spring, sellers' option, up to the 20th inst. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat was very quiet, but held with a fair show of confidence at from $1 50@$1 55 as the extremes, with most of the light sales of Amber reported at $1 51½@$1 53, in store and afloat, ₱ bushel. In White Wheat, the transactions were unimportant, within our former range. The market closed very firmly for prime lots, particularly of Spring, with holders insisting on full asking prices and offering stock very reservedly. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 58@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 55, chiefly at $1 51½@$1 53 for New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 53 bid, afloat; No. 2 at $1 51@$1 53, afloat, closing with $1 53 bid and $1 55 asked, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 35@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber State at $1 51@$1 55, ₱ bushel. Corn has been offered very sparingly, and has been quoted up 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel, but the demand has not been active at the advanced figures. The market closed less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 78c.@82c. for very inferior to prime new mixed Western, closing at 80c.@81c. for fair to good, and 82c. for strictly prime dry samples; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 78c.@80c. for White Western; 84c.@85c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye has ruled dull and nominal in price, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 21½ for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in light demand, within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 6,000 bushels. Barley-malt has been inactive at unaltered figures. We quote from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, $1 30@$1 45 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 3,500 bushels. Oats have been more active and quoted stronger as to price. The inquiry has been mainly for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels at 64c.@69c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store: 66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@67c. for State; 66c.@69c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, and 65c. for old State, from store, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 7,944 bushels Wheat and 23,000 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 500 bbls. Flour for London; 2,000 bbls. Flour and 23,710 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 13 bbls. Flour and 6,037 bushels Grain for Bremen.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	April 10, 1871. Bushels.	April 17, 1871. Bushels.	April 24, 1871. Bushels.	May 1, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat	811,871	689,857	502,782	388,787
Corn	180,947	242,446	271,034	323,987
Rye	151,964	157,954	157,755	157,764
Barley	164,398	133,246	83,018	68,018
Oats	729,363	634,129	547,477	477,620
Malt	171,897	172,826	174,602	174,507
Peas	358	358	353	358

The following is a list of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1½ P. M., the 28th day of April, 1871:

Lumber—Fred Armstrong, Lyon's Falls; Wild Man, Oswego; Col. W. G. Robinson, Oswego; L. A. Ward, Oswego; F. L. Sheldon, Oswego; J. R. Harrington; Constantia; Iuka, Oswego; Dick Quigg, Oswego; Ithaca, Oswego; Our Flag, Oswego.

Shipstuffs—Jacob Amos, Oswego.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quite dull at 15c.@15¼c., and 18c.@19c., respectively. Messrs. HENRY H. CROCKER & CO. report the movements, since Jan 1, thus:

Gunny Bags.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	6,249	None
On the way to the United States, April 30	1,650	1,262
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States	400	400
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30	7,000	3,600
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, April 30	7,300	2,300
Shipments and consumption from New-York and Boston during April	600	800
Stock on hand Jan. 1, including South and West	15,300	12,500
Prices current, April 30, per bag, according to weight	15c.@15¼c.	17½c.@19c.

Gunny Cloth.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	6,135	1,619
On the way to the United States, April 30	5,497	4,067
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States	615	650
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30	6,800	3,700
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, April 30	10,300	3,300
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	None.	None.
Shipments and consumption from New-York and Boston during April	400	600
Stock on hand Jan. 1, including South	17,250	13,000
Prices current, April 30, per yard	18c.@19c.	28¼c.@..

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet since our last at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been inactive at from 70c.@$1 50 for short and long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been held with a fair show of confidence, but has been quiet. Of the movements since Jan. 1 Messrs. HENRY H. CROCKER & CO. give this summary:

Manila Hemp.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	73,391	47,672
On the way to United States from Manila, April 30	17,924	15,841
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30	19,370	15,700
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, April 30	18,961	12,500
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	200	None.
Exported to Europe from Jan. 1 to date	1,500	None.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	46,442	37,674
Prices current, April 30, gold, ₱ ℔	10¼c.@11c.	14c.

Jute.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	15,879	14,090
On the way to the United States April 30	12,412	21,413
Loading at Calcutta last dates for United States	3,004	1,750
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30	1,000	1,600
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York April 30	9,000	4,500
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	None.	2,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	32,200	14,050
Prices current, April 30, according to quality, gold, ₱ ℔	5⅛c.@6¼c.	5⅛c.@6¼c.

Jute Butts.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	35,218	20,773
On the way to the United States from April 30	18,595	21,909
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States	1,271	3,749
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30	4,200	1,300
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, April 30	5,500	2,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	30,950	4,800
Prices current, April 30, ₱ ℔	4c.	4⅛c.

HOPS—Continue in slack request, within the range of from 5c.@10c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ ℔. Receipts, 276 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been moderately active on the basis of previous quotations.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been slow of sale, and with increasing supplies prices have been tending downward. A good inquiry has been noted for Union Crop at firm rates. Other kinds dull. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 33c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—The market has been quoted firm, but has been without animation. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@48c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans 40c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York May 1.

	1870. Hhds.	1871. Hhds.
Clayed Cuba	6,480	2,612
Cuba Muscovado	10,435	2,629
Porto Rico	2,203	1,179
English Islands	1,423	423
Total	20,550	6,843

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite dull on the basis of $2 40 for Strained, as the asking price ₱ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 3,371 bbls.; exports, 600 bbls. Tar has been quoted steady, but has been inactive; receipts, 419 bbls. Nothing really new in Crude Turpentine. Of Spirits Turpentine, 120 bbls. have been sold at 47½c.@48c. ₱ gallon, the market closing with rather more steadiness, though comparatively tame; receipts, 806 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47½c.@49c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 35@$7 50 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been held with a fair show of firmness, on, however, a limited trade in most kinds, since our last.

PETROLEUM—The demand for Crude in bulk has been somewhat brisker, on the basis of 13c., but holders have been unwilling to sell under 13⅛c.@13½c. ₱ gallon, and business has consequently been light. Shipping Crude has been in some request at 17⅛c.@17½c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were — bbls. At the Creek the market has been quiet, yet quoted firm, on the basis of $4@$4 97½, early delivery, Upper and Lower Road. Refined Oil has been quoted stronger, on a reduced offering and moderate export demand, with some speculative inquiry noted. Sales have been reported here since our last of 13,000 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 23c.@23⅛c., chiefly at 23⅛c.; 1,200 bbls. do., high test, at 23⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. do., May, on private terms; 500 bbls. do., last half of June, buyer's option, at 24⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of July, same option, at 24⅛c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 3,800 bbls. Standard White, May, various deliveries within the month, at 22⅛c.@23⅛c., closing at about 23⅛c., buyer last half. The export clearances hence since our last have been 2,500 bbls. for Copenhagen, 1,359 bbls. for Konigsberg, and 3,236 bbls. for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, continues quiet since our last within the range of 27c.@27½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very dull at 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for lots in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, on a less confident demand. Sales have been reported of 630 bbls., in lots, at $18@$18 50 for New Western Mess; $18@$18 25 for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 25, chiefly $16 25, for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a fair demand noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $18 seller May, and $18@$18 25 seller June; sales 2,250 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue dull within the range of 7⅛c.@9c. ₱ ℔. Cut-meats have been in better request at 11c.@13c. for Hams and 7⅛c.@8c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔; sales, 650 pks., chiefly Hams. Bacon has been more sought after at 9c. for Western Long Clear, 9⅛c. for Short Clear; 9c. for Short Rib, and 8⅛c. for Cumberland; sales, 425 pks. Lard has been in moderate demand, opening more firmly, but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 535 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 10⅛c.@11⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11⅛c. for new Western Steam, and 11c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May at 11⅛c.; seller June at 11⅛c., and seller July on private terms. Beef has been in more request within our previous range; sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quiet at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in slack demand at from $27@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 60 bbls. Butter has been quiet and rather heavy. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@35c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@28c.; new Butter at 12c.@40c.; the day's receipts were 2,177 pks. Cheese continues inactive at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 418 boxes.

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

Qualities.	May 1, 1871. Total New. Bbls.	May 1, 1871. Total Old & New. Bbls.	Total Old & New April 1, 1871. Bbls.	Total Old & New May 1, 1870. Bbls.
Clear	1,162	1,162	1,458	300
Mess	72,367	75,874	47,717	18,323
Thin Mess	1,665	1,666	184	1,160
Prime Mess	12,230	12,667	5,448	4,961
Flank	31	31	3	....
Prime	5,441	5,441	3,472	3,950
Rumps	810	834	309	1,017
Refuse Mess	1,020	1,020	279	91
Ref. Prime Mess	420	505	284	26
Refuse Prime	161	161	266	32
Other Refuse	183	226	252	121
Uninspected	26,240	26,240	49,574	4,299
Grand total	121,730	124,826	109,246	34,283

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	6,067	6,209	5,601	7,628
Rep. Chicago Mess	....	....	....	1,773
Railroad Beef	....	....	....	23
Refuse Mess	999	999	672	1,419
Other Refuse	20	49	213	....
Tcs. Prime Mess	10,347	10,517	5,361	10,008
Country Mess	181	181	320	88
Uninspected tcs.	6,871	6,871	10,677	444
Uninspected bbls.	2,533	2,533	2,820	1,210
Grand total tcs. and bbls.	27,018	27,359	25,664	22,593

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at unchanged prices. The movements since Jan. 1 have been as follows:

Saltpetre.	1871. Bags.	1870. Bags.
Imported into the United States Jan. 1 to date	17,113	25,081
On the way to the United States April 30	3,127	20,666
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States	2,230	1,250
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30	9,200	6,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, April 30	3,500	4,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	26,300	12,000
Prices current, April 30, gold, ₱ ℔	8c.	7⅛c.

SEEDS—All kinds have been quiet since our last, at previous quotations. Of the movements in Calcutta Linseed, since Jan. 1, Messrs. HENRY H. CROCKER & Co. give this statement:

Linseed.	1871. Bags.	1870. Bags.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date (Calcutta)	453,300	231,085
On the way to the United States from April 30 (Calcutta)	176,409	168,689
On the way to the United States from April 30 (Bombay)	16,500	14,950
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States (Calcutta)	30,000	50,075
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States (Bombay)	None.	10,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30, (Calcutta)	14,300	21,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, April 30, (Bombay,)	4,900	None.
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, April 30, (Calcutta,)	47,400	96,300
Supply	289,609	261,014
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	1,000	2,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	254,950	210,000
Prices current, April 30, gold, ₱ bushel	$2 32½@$2 35 56 ℔s. ₱ bush.	$2 17½ 52 ℔s. ₱ bush.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady in price and in good request, mainly for refining purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,631 hhds. at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for Refining grades Cuba, 10⅛c.@10⅛c. for Centrifugal, and 11⅛c.@12c. for Demerara; also, 917 boxes Havana, at 8⅛c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 10⅛c. for Centrifugal, and 350 bags Bahia on private terms. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅛c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8⅛c.@9⅛c., and Grocery from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10c.@10⅛c. Refined have been in brisk request at from 10⅛c.@13c. ₱ ℔.

Stock of Sugar in New York, May 1.

	1870.	1871.
Cuba, hhds	78,848	36,905
Porto Rico, hhds	6,003	2,646
English Islands, hhds	3,677	1,711
Martinique, hhds	150	2,011
New-Orleans, hhds	....	89
Total hhds	88,684	43,362
Total bags	339,868	168,559
Total boxes	97,199	50,715
Melado, hhds	1,927	5,056

TALLOW—The demand has been fair for prime stock at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 ℔s. Tallow, at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅛c.@9c. for prime; also, 21,000 ℔s. Stearine, at 11⅛c.@11⅛c. @ ℔.

TOBACCO—The movements in this line, during the past month, Messrs. M. RADER & SON notice, thus: *Kentucky*—Accumulating stocks and unfavorable reports from foreign markets, made holders more disposed to meet the views of buyers. There was in consequence a more active demand for the last two weeks, with sales of 4,000 hhds., of which about 1,000 hhds. for consumption, the rest for export, chiefly to the Mediterranean and north of Europe. The increasing receipts of the new crop Kentucky shows that the quality generally is very much mixed, and particularly the Clarksville very deficient in substance, and the low grades rather poor. The new crop, thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5⅛c.@5⅛c.	6 c.@6⅛c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6 c.@7⅛c.	6⅛c.@7⅛c.
Good Leaf	7⅛c.@8⅛c.	8 c.@9 c.
Fine Leaf	8⅛c.@9⅛c.	9⅛c.@9⅛c.
Selections	9⅛c.@10⅛c.	10 c.@11 c.

Seed-leaf Tobacco—The activity noticed in our last has not continued, in fact the business generally has been very quiet, the large transactions previously made having exhausted the energies of the buyers, who are now waiting to see how events will shape before making additions to their stock. Connecticut has not improved much in appearance, to judge from the latest samplings, and consequently does not meet with much favor, the principal transactions being still confined to the old crop, except for new fillers and seconds, which have been moderately active, and are selling at good prices when the quality is considered, being much inferior to last year's, although the same prices are demanded for these grades. State Seed moves slowly, the principal packers asking higher rates than the trade are willing to pay at present, while holders remain firm, thinking they have good reasons for their demands, as they claim that this growth is likely to be used in place of Connecticut. Ohio was more active, dealers beginning to find out that the crop contains some very fine Tobacco, as well as confirming the opinion that the crop does not come up to the expectations or views expressed by packers in the commencement of the season. At the close a parcel of 600 boxes Fillers, of regular packing, sold at 13½c. The demand for Pennsylvania still continues, one or two large lines changing hands at high prices, including one parcel of Fillers at 13½c.@14c., this grade being much inquired for. Several parcels of Wisconsin were disposed of from 18c.@22½c., and are said to give much satisfaction, while as high as 25c. is asked for selected packings. The sales comprise 900 cases Connecticut, 12½c.@13c.@18½c.@20c.@22½c.@28c.@35c.@42c.@52c.@55c.; 1,200 cases Ohio, 13½c.@14½c.@16c.@20c.@22½c.@27½c.; 50 cases New-York State, 22c.; 3,600 cases Pennsylvania, 13½c.@14½c.@22½c.@25c.@27½c. We quote Seed-Leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	15c.@18c.	12½c.@13c.
Binders and seconds	25c.@32c.	15c.@20c.
Wrappery lots	35c.@40c.	25c.@35c.
Fine wrappers	45c.@65c.	40c.@45c.
New-York State fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	25c.@30c.	22½c.@28c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c.@40c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	20c.@22½c.	16c.@27½c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c.@40c.

Havana Tobacco—Notwithstanding the increased export duty of 1⅛c. ₱ ℔, and the reported short crop, the demand is but limited, manufacturers only buying as their needs compel, while jobbers are fully supplied. This, together with the fact that our large stock is increased by liberal receipts, has a tendency to depress the market, and buyers only act when prices are an inducement. The sales reach 3,600 bales, within our quotations; 350 bales were sold at from 31c.@35c., gold, in bond, for export, and 400 bales were in transitu. *Yara Tobacco*—The bulk of the stock is held by two houses, who supply the demand at enhanced prices, the very small amount on hand being only sufficient for a limited inquiry. We quote as follows: *Havana*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@102½c., currency. *Yara*—I cut, 97½c.@100c., currency; II cut, 112c.@115c., currency; Average lot, 97½c.@102½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco* continues without any distinctive features, the demand being about equally divided between the home trade and shipments. Prices still have a downward tendency, especially on the common grades; but the decline on good work is not so marked, while for bright work prices remain without change. Black work, Common and Medium, 14c.@17c.; Good and Fine, 19c.@22c.; Bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses in April.

	Ky. Hhds.	Va. & N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Md. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock April 1, 1871	10,297	415	19	33	10,764
Received since	4,106	10	..	..	4,116
Total	14,403	425	19	33	14,880
Delivered since	2,735	30	..	..	2,765
Stock May 1, 1871	11,668	395	19	33	12,115

Brooklyn inspection—

	Hhds.
Stock April 1, 1871	4,368
Received since	2,095
Total	6,463
Delivered since	1,208
Stock May 1, 1871	5,255
Total stock May 1, 1871	17,370
Same time, 1870	13,750
Same time, 1869	17,695

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in April.

	Havana, bales.	Yara, bales.	Cienfuegos, bales.
Stock on hand April 1, 1871	21,874	600	..
Received since	4,609	94	..
Total	26,483	694	..
Sals and reshipments to April 30, 1871	5,000	300	..
Stock on hand May 1, 1871	21,483	394	..
Stock on hand May 1, 1870	17,745	543	..
Stock on hand May 1, 1869	13,713	1,662	95

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port for the month of April.

WHISKY—Has been in fair request at firmer prices, with sales reported of 290 bbls. at 93⅛c.@93⅛c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 515 bbls.

WOOL—Of the movements in this line, in April, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROS. remark: The continued demand from consumers has caused an active market and a still further advance in prices. Stocks of all descriptions are very light. On account of the scarcity of fine fleece wools manufacturers are turning their attention to foreign wools as a substitute. Low and medium Wools continue in lively demand, as there is but little on the market. A few parcels of the new clip from California have been received, but transactions have as yet scarcely established quotations. Our market does not at present sympathize with the excited condition of affairs in California. Fall Wools have sold freely at full rates. Texas Wools of the new clip have scarcely begun to arrive, and the old stock is nearly closed out. Coarse grades are much wanted. Cape and Mestiza Wools have sold readily during the month, and on the former an advance of 8@10 ₱ cent. has been made. The improvement in these Wools both abroad and at the place of production, and the loss of several cargoes of Wool bound for our markets, render holders firmer. Sheep-skins have received attention and stocks are much reduced. Prices are firm at an advance. Receipts of Carpet Wools have been moderate and have chiefly gone direct to consumers. Coarse Wools are much wanted and transactions are limited by the scarcity of stock. At the London auction sales of Colonial Wools, an advance of ½d. took place, and the demand from home and foreign buyers was good. There is a similar improvement in Mestizas. The supply of coarse Wools in England is insufficient for the demand, and a rise of fully 10 ₱ cent. on some classes has been realized. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1868 were 28,213 bales, 13,499,159 ℔s.; 1869, 46,196 bales, 20,710,391 ℔s.; 1870, 28,304 bales, 13,024,849 ℔s.; from Jan. 1 to March 25, 1871, 13,822 bales, 6,156,868 ℔s.; for month ending April 22, 1871, 4,304 bales, 1,979,665 ℔s.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW YORK.

MAY 1, 1871.

New York, Michigan, Indiana.	Cents, ₱ ℔.
Extra and above fleece	
¾ and ½ blood fleece	48@52
Common and ¼ fleece	48@53
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	
Extra and XX fleece	62@67
¾ and ½ blood fleece	53@57
Common and ¼ fleece	52@57
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	47@50
¾ and ½ blood fleece	
Common and ¼ fleece	48@52
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	46@53
Unwashed fleeces	35@42
Unwashed fleeces burry	25@30
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@35
Common fleece	24@27
Common fleece, burry	18@25
Santa Fé.	
Washed white fleece	30@35
Unwashed white fleece	25@27
Black fleece	22@25
California.	
Spring Clip, A P.	
Spring Clip, A 1	35@38
Spring Clip, A 2	34@37
Spring Clip, B	32@35
Spring Clip, S	32@35
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P.	25@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	26@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	25@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	25@28
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ ℔. less.	20@27
Pulled, extra	
Pulled, super	30@44
Pulled, low	30@40
	20@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	
Super	45@50
No. 1	46@63
No. 2	40@45
Lambs	16@20
Western lime pulled	40@45
Southern lime pulled	40@45
Tub washed	38@42
	55@60

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite tame, and generally inclined to heaviness in the line of berth freights, with a further sharp decline noted in Grain rates by steam to Liverpool. The offerings of Produce were on a limited scale, particularly so of Breadstuffs, due, in part, to the scant supplies of Wheat and Corn immediately available, and the advanced claims of holders. In the way of charters, business was somewhat brisker, yet was not on a very confident basis, as shippers were reluctant to pay the extreme rates claimed by ship-owners. The main call was for Petroleum vessels, and vessels for general cargo. For Liverpool the reported engagements included 150 bales Cotton, by steam, on private terms; 15,860 bushels Grain, by steam, at 5⅛d. ₱ bushel; 1,750 boxes Cheese, by do., at 35s., and a small lot of Cotton-seed Cake by sail, at 21s. 3d. ₱ ton. For London, 1,500 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton; also a British ship (just arrived from Calcutta) and a ship of 1,496 tons' register (rechartered) for general cargo, on private terms. For a port in the United Kingdom, a British brig, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, at about 6s. ₱ bbl. For a Baltic port, direct, a Norwegian bark, with 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Port of Spain, Trinidad, a North German brig, with general cargo, at $800, gold. For the north side of Cuba and back, a bark, with sugar, on private terms. From Sydney, C. B., a British bark, of 519 tons register, with coal, for New-York, at $3 ₱ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 1, 1871.

Trade yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards in horned Cattle was fair, 72 cars arrived and were all sold out from 12c.@14½c. ₱ ℔; weights, 6¼.@7¾ cwt. on 55 ℔s. and 58 ℔s. to the cwt., net; 22 cars of horned cattle arrived this forenoon at same yards, and were sold on the same basis; quality was from common to fair. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to good. The demand was slow, yet prices were kept up, rates of sale being from 12c.@15½c. ₱ ℔; weights from 6¼.@8 cwt on 55 ℔s. and 58½ ℔s. to the cwt., net. Sheep continue steady; the demand is fair, and so is the quality. Prices range all round from 6½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. Stock chiefly from Ohio. Veals arrive of miserable quality, and sell from 6c.@8c. ₱ ℔. Hogs are slow; most of the sales are conducted on private terms, and nearly all the Live Hogs are consigned direct to slaughterers. City-dressed Hogs opened this forenoon from 8⅛c.@8⅛c. ₱ ℔.

SALES TODAY—WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

SCHUSTER & LAUDERBECK sold for N. MORRIS, 189 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔; weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 90 Steers, Texans, fair for such like Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔; weight 6¾ cwt.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

W. FITCH sold for self, 110 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12c.@14½c. ₱ ℔; weight 7¼ cwt. S. C. GLOVER sold for self, 63 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 14c.@15c. ₱ ℔; weight 7½ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for self, 49 Steers, Texans, fair for such like Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔; weight 6¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for J. & D. WAIXELL, 96 Steers, Illinois, medium Cattle, from 13½c.@14½c. ₱ ℔; weight from 7¼@7½ cwt. WILLIAMS & VALENTINE sold for selves, 45 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔, weight 7¾ cwt. Also, 30 Oxen and Steers, mixed lot State Cattle, common, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔, weight 7¾ cwt.; again, for J. K. ARENDORF, 42 Steers, generally nice Cattle, from 13c.@14½c. ₱ ℔, weight 8¼ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 14 Steers, Illinois, nice Cattle, at 14½c. ₱ ℔, weight 9 cwt.; also 40 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 14½c.@15c. ₱ ℔, weight 8¼ cwt.; and again, for W. V. WOOD, 30 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔, weight 7¼ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for J. HALPIN 60 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14½c. ₱ ℔; also, 147 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13c.@15c. ₱ ℔, weight 7¾ cwt.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold in large lots 4 cars of shorn Ohio Sheep from 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔, with a few woolly Sheep at 8¾c. ₱ ℔.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 356 Sheep, weight 51,410 ℔s., at 7c. ₱ ℔; 78 Sheep, weight 6,670 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ₱ ℔; 73 Sheep, weight 5,690 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ₱ ℔; 93 Sheep, weight 10,670 ℔s., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔; 10 Calves, weight 1,150 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔; 42 Calves, weight 5,270 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔; 55 Calves, weight 6,710 ℔s., at 7⅛c. ₱ ℔; 50 Calves, weight 6,170 ℔s., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔; 16 Calves, weight 1,820 ℔s., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of sales effected by above firm for week ending April 29, 1871; 2,780 Sheep for $21,970 76, 495 milk Calves for $5,151 53, 44 Bobs for $314 17. J. KIRBY sold 22 Sheep, weight 2,260 ℔s., at 7⅛c. ₱ ℔; 218 Sheep, weight 18,050 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ₱ ℔; 20 Veals, weight 2,705 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.

GROSS ARRIVALS LAST WEEK.

The gross arrivals at the One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending May 1, 1871, were 1,973 head of horned Cattle, Western stock, 12 head of horned Cattle, 796 Veals, 17 Sheep, local stock.

The aggregate arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending April 29, 1871, were 2,544 head of horned Cattle, 6,481 Hogs, 11,206 Sheep, arrived in 270 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week 830 head of horned Cattle, 4,923 Hogs, 8,927 Sheep.

The gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending May 1, 1871, were 5,092 Sheep, 37 Cows, 1,173 Veals.

Weekly report of sales effected at Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending May 1, 1871, were 1,750 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 6c.@8c. ₱ ℔; range of prices for Lambs, 12c.@16c.@18c. ₱ ℔; 34 Cows, from $50@$65 ₱ head; 260 Veals, from 9c.@10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, May 1.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales of 1,200 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for double extra. WHEAT dull; sales of 25,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 42; and 3,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 46. CORN firm; sales 2,200 bushels at 70c., 1,800 bushels at 69c., and 1,000 bushels at 68c. OATS held at 60c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged. SHORTS $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS advanced ½c.—Wheat 7 1-4c. and Corn 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, and $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS lower—Flour to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 44c. Lake IMPORTS—98,000 bushels Wheat, 3,400 bushels Barley, 8,300 bushels Rye, 15,000 bushels Peas, 5,452,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,093 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats, 12,300 bushels Barley, 2,153,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 1.—FLOUR — Spring Extras firmer at $5 62½@$6 50. WHEAT—No. 2 advancing; sales at $1 24½, cash; $1 24 seller last half month; $1 27 seller June; afternoon firm at $1 24½@$1 24¾, cash, and May. CORN firm; No. 2 at 54½c. seller May, 55½c. seller June; afternoon steady at 54½c., cash, and seller May. OATS—No. 2 active and higher, closed at 47½c.@47¾c. RYE—No. 2 firmer and higher at 82c.@83c. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES strong at 87½c. Mess PORK closed weak at $17 75, seller May; $18, seller June; Short Rib Middles, 8¼c. Live HOGS quiet at $5@$5 55. CATTLE quiet and lower at $5@$6 55. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat, 147,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and easier; to Buffalo, 3c.@3¼c. on Corn, ₱ sail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 15c.@15½c.; do. Gulf, 15¼c.@15¾c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. FLOUR very dull and weak; Superfine, $5 25@$5 62½; Extras, $5 75@$6 25. Spring Wheat—Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $7@$7 50; Fancy Brands, $7 75@$8 75. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 57@$1 60; Amber, $1 65@$1 68. RYE unchanged. CORN firm; Yellow, 76c.; Mixed Western, 74c.@75c. OATS steady and unchanged. COFFEE firm, stock scarce; Rio, 14½c.@15½c.; Java, 20c.@21c., gold. SUGAR in fair demand but prices unchanged. MOLASSES in good demand; Cuba Muscovado, 40c.@41½c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 17½c.; Refined, 22¾c. WHISKY firm at 93c. Beef CATTLE dull this week and prices lower; sales 2,000 head extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 8c.@8½c.; Fair to Good, 6¾c.@7¾c.; Common, 5c.@6c. ₱ ℔. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 10,000 at 5c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. HOGS dull and lower; sales 4,000 head at $7@$8.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1.—RECEIPTS—215,000 bushels Wheat, 214,000 bushels Corn, 64,000 bushels Oats, 135,000 bushels Rye, 26,500 bbls. Flour. SHIPMENTS—44,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats; by rail—30,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. In store here—1,190,000 bushels Wheat, 597,000 bushels Corn, 340,000 bushels Oats, 25,000 bushels Rye, 25,000 bushels Barley. FLOUR dull and steady. WHEAT quiet; sales 73,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 33. CORN in good demand and a shade firmer; sales 24,000 bushels Western at 60c.; 15,000 bushels do. at 61c.@62c., in lots, outside price in railroad elevator. OATS dull; sales 5,000 bushels Western at 56c.@57c.; 700 bushels Ohio at 58c. SEEDS dull; no sales reported. RYE held at about $1. PORK dull at $19. LARD dull at 11½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—COTTON quiet and nominal; Middling Uplands, 14½c.@14¾c.; Low Middling, 13½c.@13¾c.; receipts, 59 bales; gross, 105 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 5,850 bales. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firmer and more active; prime to choice Red, $1 70@$1 90; Ohio and Indiana, $1 57@$1 60; other grades unchanged. CORN steady; White Southern, 75c.@77c.; Mixed Western, 72c.@74c. OATS active at 66c.@68c. RYE nominally 95c.@$1. Mess PORK firm at $19@$19 50. BACON active and advancing; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; HAMS, 16c.@17c. LARD quiet at 12c. WHISKY firm; stock scarce at 93c.@94c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 14c.@14½c. FLOUR steady and in moderate demand; Family, $6 10@$6 50. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 34@$1 37. CORN; demand light; holders firm; sales at 57c. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY firm and in fair demand at $1@$1 15. Mess PORK dull and drooping; sales at $18@$18 25. LARD dull and unchanged. Bulk MEATS higher and in fair demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@8¾c. BACON firm and in fair demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¼@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9¾c. WHISKY stady and in moderate demand at 87c., held at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—FLOUR, CORN and BARLEY unchanged. WHEAT steady; advanced 1c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 24¾, cash; $1 25¾, seller May; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 27¾. OATS steady; No. 2, 48c. RYE scarce; No. 1, 84c.@85c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $18@$18 50. LARD, 11½c.@11¾c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—19,000 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS to Buffalo dull at 4½c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—WHEAT is in moderate milling demand; sales, 3,500 bushels White, part Michigan and State, on private terms. RYE dull. CORN firmer; receipts light; demand good; sales two car lots Western Mixed at 80c., to arrive. BARLEY steady; fair malting demand; sales, 5,800 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 07. OATS unchanged; sales 500 bushels White Western, in store, at 68c.

TOLEDO, May 1.—FLOUR steady and in moderate demand. WHEAT advancing and in active demand; No. 1 Red, $1 40; No. 2 at $1 37. CORN advancing; High Mixed, 60c.; Low, 57½c. OATS a shade firmer; No. 1 at 54½c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 1.—COTTON dull and a shade lower; 14¼c.; receipts, 1,445 bales and shipments, 1,075 bales. FLOUR heavy; $5@$8. CORN heavy; 70c.@71c. OATS quiet; 62c.@63c. LARD dull and unchanged. PORK drooping; $18 50@$19. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 1.—COTTON strong; Middling, 14¾c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 3,864 bales; gross, 4,160 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,875 bales; to Cronstadt, 4,000 bales; to Barcelona, 500 bales; sales, 4,200 bales; stock, 189,440 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 384 bales; exports to the continent, 746 bales; coastwise, 394 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 17,521 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 13¾c.@13¾c.; net receipts, 1,435 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,250 bales; coastwise, 1,497 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 43,100 bales.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—WHEAT—Extra, $1 40; No. 1 White, $1 46. The markets were dull on account of the Peace Jubilee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 39. CORN and OATS—No sales. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet at $4 60; Refined firm at 21c.

NORFOLK, May 1.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 862 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,440 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 2,366 bales.

BOSTON, May 1.—COTTON quiet, but firmer; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 450 bales; gross, 1,247 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 1.—COTTON (holiday, no transactions)—Net receipts, 139 bales; exports, coastwise, 34 bales; stock, 1,920 bales.

GALVESTON, May 1.—COTTON firm; good ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 1,097 bales; exports coastwise, 1,800 bales; stock, 54,935 bales.

MOBILE, May 1.—COTTON in good demand; prices advanced; Middling 14¾c.; net receipts, 1,305 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 44,807 bales.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—No market today on account of the Peace Jubilee here.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 1—Evening.—Today was a holiday on the London Stock Exchange. Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. 6d.@63s. 9d.; LINSEED-OIL, £32 5s. ₱ ton; TALLOW, 43s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, May 1.—PETROLEUM, 47¾ fr. for fine pale American.

THE COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 1—4 P. M. —COTTON—The market opened and closed dull; Middling Uplands opened at 7¼d.@7⅜d., and closed at 7¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 7⅜d.@7½d., and closed at 7⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Corn has declined to 33s. for new No. 2 Mixed. Arrived, ships Asteriana, from New Orleans, March 29, with 3,964 bales of cotton; advance, from New Orleans, March 26, with 4,856 bales; Kronprinsen, from New Orleans, March 29, with 2,245 bales; Pocahontas, from New Orleans, March 30, with 3,553 bales; Constitution, from Savannah, April 4, with 3,971 bales; Ne Plus Ultra, from Savannah, April 1, with 4,404 bales

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Modenhauer and Miss Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Thorne, Maeder, and Miss Rose Evans.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
L'AFRICAINE. (German opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....
Two copies, one year..... 5
Ten copies, one year..... 25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
Five copies, one year.....
Ten copies, one year..... 15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year..... 25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The situation in France remains in the same perplexing condition. Fort Issy was, on Sunday, summoned to surrender by the Versailles army, when the Communist garrison asked for time for deliberation, which was accorded. Yesterday morning the garrison displayed a flag of truce, and a party was sent forward from the Government lines to dictate the terms upon which the surrender of the fort would be accepted. Gen. LA CECILIA is in command at Fort Issy. As the surrender was refused yesterday afternoon, the bombardment was recommenced. The Commune was so chagrined at the recent panic, that it has dismissed Gen. CLUSERET from the office of Minister of War, who was replaced by M. ROSSEL. Gen. CLUSERET was subsequently arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune, though they finally revoked the order. There was cannonading and a musketry fire at Neuilly all through Sunday night, but it slackened yesterday. A disturbance had occurred at Lyons, fomented by the friends of the Paris Commune, but it was readily quelled by the authorities. A series of barricades have been erected to encircle Paris. The elections throughout France resulted in favor of the Conservatives. Private telegraphing had ceased in Paris. The cannonading in front of the city was so fierce and reckless on Sunday night that the people became alarmed and thronged the streets. Large bodies of Versailles troops are moving toward the city, and earnest operations are anticipated.

In the British Parliament, Earl GRANVILLE declined to say what was the precise condition of the San Juan negotiations before the High Commission, as secrecy was pledged by both Governments. The debate on the Budget was resumed in the House of Commons last night, when the proposed increase of taxation was opposed.

GENERAL.

In the Supreme Court of the United States decisions were given in the legal-tender cases of KNOX *vs.* LEE, and PARKER *vs.* DAVIS, affirming that the act of Congress known as the "Legal-tender act," as to contracts, before and since the war, is constitutional. The Chief-Justice and Justices NELSON, CLIFFORD and FIELD dissented. In the case of DUNNING *vs.* SEARS and others, involving contracts to deliver a specified weight of gold, solvable as coin, the decision of the lower Court, that the contract was fulfilled by the payment of Treasury notes equivalent to the market value of coined money of the stipulated weight of pure gold, was reversed.

CHARLES MCKENZIE, said to have been killed by a railway-train, near Wauwatosa, Wis., appears to have been murdered by the inmates of a house of ill-fame, and his body placed near the track. The suspected murderers have been arrested.

A duel was fought yesterday in Havana between two Judges of the Cuban Supreme Court, who afterward breakfasted together.

The Bonnet Carré crevasse, on the Mississippi, continues to extend. The damage to the sugar crop will probably lessen the yield by 20,000 hogsheads.

The Turkish Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, yesterday received from the Sultan a magnificent carpet, designed for the East Room of the White House, which is a present from the Sublime Porte to the United States Government, as a token of the friendly feeling entertained by the Turkish Government toward the Government and people of the United States.

The Government boom at Armprior, Ontario, broke early on Sunday morning, and about two thousand logs and five thousand pieces of timber are scattered over the lake.

The New-Brunswick Government School Bill, securing non-sectarian free schools throughout the Province, to be supported by direct taxation, levied partly on property, and partly by a poll tax, has passed in committee of the Provincial Assembly by a considerable majority.

The Moberly (Mo.) *Monitor* says a horrible murder in that vicinity has been brought to light. A traveler passing through Middle Grove, Monroe County, last January, is believed to have been murdered by a traveling companion, who then burned up the body.

The past two days were productive of five suicides in San Francisco.

The mystery about the fate of the bark *Merrimac*, traces of the wreck of which were found in Boston Bay recently, is explained. She was run down by the steam-ship *Aleppo* on the 20th ult., and the crew were rescued and taken to Queenstown.

The graduating exercises of the Artillery School, United States Army, class of 1871, took place at Fortress Monroe on Thursday evening.

RUFUS WATERMAN died in Woonsocket, R. I., on Sunday, in consequence of being struck by a block thrown by a circular saw on Saturday.

The most satisfactory accounts come from the strawberry fields of New-Jersey and Delaware, by which it appears that hundreds of acres are now radiant with blossoms. There was never a better promise of a large yield.

An army of caterpillars is on the move through Southern Illinois, devouring in its march leaves, buds and everything of a succulent nature.

During the month of April the public debt was reduced by $6,124,063. The coin balance in the Treasury yesterday was $106,463,979, and the currency balance $12,796,860.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday amounted to $613,000.

The coal question is still unsettled, as the miners are dissatisfied with the offers made them by the operators, and the latter hold out. One colliery resumed operations yesterday in a small way, and the others are hoping to follow.

The Germans in Pittsburg, Penn., Columbus, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., and other places, celebrated the restoration of peace to the Fatherland yesterday with characteristic vigor and enthusiasm.

Will Gov. Hoffman Do It?

A bill passed the Legislature at Albany, on the very last day of the session, which may well alarm us. No one had an opportunity to read it. No one except the leaders of the "faithful sixty-five" knew anything about it. It passed without discussion, and was kept out of the way of criticism. It is now in the hands of Gov. HOFFMAN for his signature. Some of its points are as follows:

The existing statutes as to contempt of Court and their punishment are repealed, and the severe rules as to contempts of the common law are restored. The proceedings to punish for contempt are to be conducted "in such manner as the Court may direct," i. e., in Room No. 13, or before JAMES H. COLEMAN, referee. The punishment is to be "in the discretion of the Court," i. e., imprisonment for such time as the Ring Judges may deem fit. And the plain design is to make those refractory journalists and lawyers, who choose to tell the truth and speak their mind about the local Judiciary, more amenable to reason. Moreover, the Supreme Court is to have, by this bill, power to remove from the Superior Court or the Court of Common Pleas any suit pending in either of those Courts. This is to apply to "motions heretofore made." The only "motions heretofore made" for this purpose are certain motions made before Judge BARNARD to remove into Judge BARNARD'S Court certain suits pending against FISK and GOULD, and their partners, for damages on Black Friday gold contracts. These gentlemen are not to be sued hereafter, except before Judge BARNARD.

There are many other peculiar features to this bill, which can be explained when it is necessary. But one point is material now, and it is this: Gov. HOFFMAN has been informed by influential and respectable men what is the object of this bill. He needed no information on the point. The bill shows its own object. Now, let us see if Gov. HOFFMAN will sign this bill, which places every editor and every citizen at the mercy of Judge BARNARD. Gov. HOFFMAN can veto the bill. He knows what it is for, and he will be held to very rigid account for his action in regard to it.

Cæsarism in Brooklyn.

The President of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, in Brooklyn, has friends of more discretion than those of our own imperial "Boss." Wishing to convey, in a delicate way, their profound appreciation of his virtues and attainments—more especially of the latter—they do not proffer him a statue that he would be compelled to publicly decline; they tender him the more modest and practical, because literally acceptable, gift of a superb service of silver and gold. We have no space in which to follow the local Press in its bewildered enumeration of the articles comprising this splendid gift. It is sufficient to note that their number and richness show that some of the recipient's services have only needed to be understood to be thoroughly appreciated. It is just possible that he is not more grateful for this than for the fact that his whole career is not generally so well understood or appreciated.

This accomplished gentleman stands the official head and active superintendent of a combination as bold, exacting, unscrupulous and relatively as ambitious and powerful as that administered by the Cæsar of Tammany. It is only due to the protecting shadow of the towering infamy of New-York that the ruling dynasty in Brooklyn has not attracted the amazement and execration of the Metropolitan Press. Like the parent cabal upon this side of the East River, it has gained absolute control of the local Democracy; it has enthroned that Democracy behind impassable bulwarks of tremendous fraudulent votes and majorities; has occupied all of the executive offices with the partial exception of the Mayoralty has stripped the legislative bodies of so much power that what remains is only fit for the possession of venal tools, and has thrown up formidable defensive works by means of the Judiciary on one flank, and the Press upon the other. Thus fortified, the Brooklyn Regency have extended their operations in every possible direction, with a pertinacity and courage that confound respectable citizens. The horror with which their tax bills are regarded is only surpassed by the despair with which they contemplate reform.

They see the Regency holding unchecked authority over the vast expenditures for the gradual extension of the water supply, for the erection of the storage reservoir, and for the completion of the intricate and costly, however necessary system of sewers. They see it clothed with discretionary and irresponsible power in the laying of certain pavements, which, though luxurious at first, and, if well laid, valuable, have proved deceptive shams, mere barefaced pretexts for the enriching of contractors and the official accomplices of contractors. They see the splendid GUIDET stone, which only the imperative necessities of Broadway warranted the New-York Ring in laying, placed on Fulton-avenue, where the travel is not one-fifth that of Broadway, and on Atlantic-avenue, where it is not one-fiftieth. They see the influence of the Regency also distinctly traceable in the great bridge, all the contracts for which pass through the hands of a silent partner of the official firm. They see them obtaining from a super-serviceable Legislature means to control the monopoly of the gas supply over the extended territory now occupied, or soon eventually to be occupied by Brooklyn.

This rapid glance at the features of the political conspiracy, which has resulted in the almost complete triumph of the Democratic Ring in Brooklyn, will suffice to show that it embraces all the most offensive and dangerous attributes of the personal government inaugurated in its worst form in New-York by TWEED, SWEENY and HALL, and sustained before public opinion by the corrupt advocacy of the Press. And bad as this despotism is in New-York, it is in some respects worse in Brooklyn. New-York has the income of nearly one thousand millions of property, of which forty-one per cent. is assessed as personal property. Brooklyn has only a little more than two hundred millions of property, of which less than ten per cent. is assessed as personal. The burden, therefore, falls in Brooklyn largely on the homes of the population, for Brooklyn is chiefly a city of residence, and this burden tells directly on the growth of the city. The result is that the more wealthy men of Brooklyn are brought into more intimate and oppressive contact with the political owners of the city than the same class in New-York.

The Ascendency of the Southern Democracy.

The determined attitude of the Southern wing of the Democratic Party has already forced the Northern Democracy to abandon the "dead-issue" platform. State sovereignty is to be resuscitated and negro suffrage is to be revived as a minor issue, and an attempt to "overthrow the abommable legislation which a Republican Congress" has attempted to fasten on the country, is to be made. The address of the Democratic members of Congress was coldly received at the South, because it contained an implied recommendation that the situation should be accepted. In some Southern Democratic papers it was published without a word of comment, and by others it was "damned with faint praise." The Southern Democracy, unmindful of the lesson of 1868, insist that the reconstruction measures shall be declared "unconstitutional, revolutionary, null and void." The manner of the declaration and the authority by which it is to be made, is not indicated. The people of the State of New-York know that, having the power, the Democracy will hesitate at nothing. The Constitution, which is held in so much lip reverence by them, is disregarded when its provisions interfere with schemes for extending and perpetuating the power of their party leaders.

The legislation which the Democracy characterize as "abominable," is that resulting from the war. The Thirteenth Amendment is acquiesced in, but the Fourteenth and Fifteenth, and consequent legislation are, according to the Democratic idea, unconstitutional. It is difficult to understand how an amendment to the Constitution which has been incorporated into it in the manner required by that instrument, can be unconstitutional. A law may be unconstitutional, but to say that the Constitution is unconstitutional is a contradiction in terms. An instrument cannot violate itself. The amendments were proposed and ratified by the constitutional number of States, and after being so ratified became a part of the original instrument, and are as much a portion of the Constitution as that which was accepted by the thirteen original States, or any of the amendments to it that have since been made.

The surrender of the Northern to the Southern Democracy, has been made sooner than was expected. That the North would yield, was certain from the beginning, but it was thought that for very shame the position would not be abandoned at the first attack. The Democratic Party lives in the past—it is ten years behind the times. The issues of 1860, which have been settled at the cost of so much blood and treasure, and which have been twice, since then, pronounced upon by the people, are to be prominent in the campaign of 1872. The mission of the Democratic Party, if it has any, is to walk backward, and to make true, if possible, the declaration of the Chicago Convention, "that nothing has been accomplished by the war." Upon the issues of State sovereignty and negro suffrage, the Democracy base a policy which, though vaguely defined, is well understood at the North. In the South it is boldly said that the reconstruction measures are "unconstitutional, null and void," and shall be so declared when the Democratic Party comes into power. On questions of finance, revenue and civil service reform, the Democracy have enough to say, and make brave promises of what they will do when the people confer power upon them. Ample opportunity has been given the Democratic Party for favorable action on revenue reform, but in every instance where a tax has been removed or the tariff amended, the majority of the Democratic members of Congress have voted against the measure. Like the Bourbons, the leaders of the Democratic Party have learned nothing and forgotten nothing. While the Republican Party is progressing, dealing with new issues, and evolving a policy which will make the country rich, prosperous and happy, the Democratic Party remains stuck fast in the slough of State sovereignty and negro suffrage.

Licensing Receivers of Stolen Goods.

Among our Police reports a few days ago occurred the statement that, on the person of an arrested thief were found forty pawn-tickets, representing as many different pawnbrokers' establishments. There is, perhaps, something quite exceptional in this circumstance, as regards the wholesale character of the transaction, but in no other particular was the statement calculated to excite any surprise. The fact, however, suggests a little practical comment in a direction which has considerable public interest.

While we may safely reckon that at least three-fourths of the property people lose by theft finds its market promptly at the den of the receiver, it is equally certain that the other fourth goes into the hands of pawnbrokers. These latter advance such sums as they choose, with the fair certainty of never again being favored with a sight of their customer. It is stated, too, by those who have taken pains to look into the subject, that about one-fifth of all the business done by the pawnbrokers is in advancing money upon stolen property. We are not, of course, prepared to say that this is done knowingly; but, that no great trouble is taken to make these negotiations dangerous, or even discouraging to the thieves, we find abundant proof in every day's Court records.

Properly guarded and regulated, the pawnbroking system is susceptible of being made socially useful, and, even as now mismanaged, is doubtless a sort of supplemental providence to the poor and the stranger. Theoretically, the system is a subject of law, and in practice is under the protection of a license; but, as now carried on in this City, it appears to us to enjoy altogether too much license and too little law. Unless there is some new arrangement of which we know nothing, the Mayor has the licensing of all who undertake the business, but is restricted by law to permitting only persons of known honesty and respectability to engage in it. It is his duty to investigate the case of each applicant for a license, and the issue of the document should be, in fact, complete evidence to all that its recipient will not become the patron and promoter of crime by means of the opportunity he has to make it profitable both to the thief and to himself.

It is obvious that almost anybody whose application is backed by political influence can secure a license; and it is equally clear that the matter of investigation, if attended to at all, is most superficially and perfunctorily done. As for confining the privilege to those only who have an established character for integrity, nobody dreams of such a thing. The licensing power seems to be exercised without the thought of responsibility; and, what is worse, no action ever appears to be taken to revoke a license where proof is offered that one never should have been granted. If, then, pawnbrokers are to be launched upon the community thus loosely and without preliminary precautions, it would seem reasonable that they should be subjected to some little surveillance afterward, in order to prevent their becoming promoters of crime. In this view of the case, why should they not be followed up when their tickets are found upon known thieves, to whose depredations they have thus lent the aid of their receivership? One would suppose that the Police would do their best to suppress this partnership with crime, or, at least, make its transactions more difficult. Certainly, in the absence of any adequate restrictions upon the pawnbrokers, there is nothing to hinder many of them becoming simply licensed receivers of stolen goods.

The Frequency of Parricide.

In the alarming increase of vice and lawlessness throughout the land, there is no more distressing or disheartening feature than the frequent recurrence of the awful crime of parricide. The example set some months ago by the blind boy AMOS KETTLE, and the brutal Elizabeth assassin, DUIGNAN, who, we regret to say, has not yet been arrested, seems to have borne prolific and unholy fruit. In our own State and in New-Jersey, two men, TER WILLIGER and WADE, are under sentence of death for the murder of a parent. And in our issue of Saturday were recorded two fresh instances of the same crime, which in one case, however, happily went no further than the intention. The other, however, is sufficiently horrible to appease the most morbid appetite for unnatural bloodshed, being, if possible, aggravated by the fact that it was the killing of a father by his son in self-defense. Mr. KENNEDY, the victim, was a man whose sixty years do not appear to have tempered in the least the violence of passions originally extreme. Out of some dispute in relation to property, he had conceived a bitter hatred of his son, who like himself was a farmer, and was his near neighbor. Several times he had threatened to kill, not only his son, but the wife of the latter also. So vindictive was the disposition of the elder KENNEDY, and so menacing his behavior, extending on one or two occasions to bodily violence on the object of his enmity, that the latter was forced to have him bound over to keep the peace. This was only adding fuel to the fire, and the old man's rage was now beyond bounds. The younger KENNEDY, apprehensive that he would at once put his threats into execution, sought the aid of his neighbors to keep guard in his house on the night following these legal proceedings. It was not, however, until the succeeding morning that the fatal visit was made.

Early in the morning of Thursday the old man went to his son's place, and, finding him milking, announced that he had come to take away a certain horse and buggy, and to "clean out" his son and his daughter-in-law. This declaration was followed by an assault, on which the son retreated. The father pursued, and taking the younger man by the throat swore that he would kill him then and there. Upon that fearing himself in peril of his life, the young man drew a revolver and put three balls into his father's head. It is added by the journal from which we take this horrible story that the public opinion of the neighborhood is enlisted on behalf of the unhappy parricide, and that his act is believed to have full justification. It is to be regretted, however, that when he felt driven to resort to deadly weapons he did not content himself with disabling, instead of slaying his unnatural assailant. If he was actually forced into the commission of the dreadful deed, he certainly merits exceptional compassion.

The abortive attempt at parricide to which we referred, took place in New-Jersey, where, judging from this and the two previous parricides of WADE and DUIGNAN, the filial instinct seems to be very feebly developed. The persons concerned in this latest atrocity are of such respectable social standing, and the offense with which they are charged is so monstrous, that the story seems on the face of it incredible. Yet one of the ablest and most conscientious of New-Jersey Judges, found in the accusation sufficient probability to warrant him in holding the accused to answer in two thousand dollars each. And on this authority, we must believe there is reasonable ground for suspecting, that a gentleman of wealth and social standing, and a lady who adds to these recommendations the yet more potent ones of refinement and beauty, have been guilty of conspiring against the life of an old man who is the father-in-law of the one and the father of the other. In addition to this, the alleged villainy is intensified by the fiendish means of its purposed accomplishment. The person who was to have been the agent of the murder, swears that he was bribed "to get the old man drunk, and then burn him up in his bed." And as if to corroborate this assertion, it is stated that nearly a year ago, the intended victim was severely burned in his bed by a fire which was found to have been started by rags saturated with kerosene, and thrown into his room.

For the credit of human nature everywhere, and New-Jersey human nature in particular, we trust that this extraordinary charge may be found untrue. Our murder record is full and various enough without this dark reinforcement. To the practical moralist our social outlook is not encouraging. When the natural ties of kindred fail to protect against the assassin's knife or bullet, or against such viler nameless villainies as those for which a Connecticut monster has just been sentenced to a wholly inadequate punishment. Before such startling facts as these, one begins to lose faith in the progress of humanity. To shudder our protest is easier than to reform; yet reform, and that speedily, is absolutely necessary. Whether these things indicate a wide-spread social demoralization, or are only such temporary epidemics of a particular phase of crime as by some unexplained, perhaps unexplainable law of morbid psychology occur from time to time, matters little. In any event, the disease must at once be checked, and no appliance of education or religion should be spared if our civilization is to be anything more than a glittering casket of corruption.

The Life Insurance Companies.

There are indications of disaffection among the constituents of some of the life insurance companies, which, in one instance just made public, has almost assumed the character of a mutiny. Of the merits of the question now agitating the Knickerbocker Company we have nothing to say, albeit it does seem sharp practice for a respectable office to excommunicate its members, so summarily, under what appear to be circumstances inculpating the Company's own agents. It may at least be questioned, whether any well-reputed company in the country would cancel outright a policy, and refuse to revive it, where a lapse of only a few days had occurred in the payment of the premium. It has long been the custom not to enforce too rigidly the strict letter of the contract, where nothing really requires a company to pursue such a course in self-defense against fraud.

It is known that the Company, thus brought out so prominently before the public by its policy-holders, has been for several months under examination by the Insurance Department. After four or five months' inspection of its premium-note assets, and as long a study of the reserve value of its outstanding policies, no official report has yet been rendered as to its financial solvency. The fact is clear, however, from its last annual statement, that the Company made no progress last year—the sum of its terminated policies being some millions of dollars in excess of the amount of new insurances effected. In fact, we gather from the official figures that, at the close of 1870, the Company had less at risk, by several millions, than it began the year with. This might be thought a favorable feature in any other business, but a life insurance company cannot afford to run its extravagant machinery for months together without having, at the end, something to show for the time and brains and money expended. Nor can we wonder if policy-holders, who have been authoritatively led to expect large "dividends," refuse to be comforted under their disappointment when, they find that their premiums have only served to grease the wheels of a machine which, at its best, goes so slowly.

It is probable that the present year will prove a time of testing the strength and utility of many of the life insurance companies. Two have failed within a few months; one has voluntarily relinquished business; several have been under investigation, and of these more than one has found the ordeal a severe experience; of others, now under examination, street prophets are predicting doleful things.

We freely admit that respecting the solvency of the large majority of the established companies, there is no room for question. But the most superficial observation must suffice to convict a number of the younger aspirants, and even a few which call themselves old, of having failed to prove their claim to confidence or patronage. Under these circumstances then, it is just as well that the affairs of all should be subjected to a very thorough examination.

MINOR TOPICS.

The May statement of Secretary BOUTWELL contains the gratifying intelligence of a reduction in the public debt for the month of April of $6,124,063 13, a decrease since March 1, 1871, of $17,135,368 78, and a total decrease since March 1, 1869, of $204,754,413 09. The capital of the debt at the beginning of May, on a basis of a population of thirty-nine millions, amounts to $59 06 per head. The amount of gold in the Treasury is $106,463,979 34, currency $12,796,860 62. The total amount of the national debt yesterday, less cash in the Treasury, was $2,303,573,543 14. This gratifying exhibit is proof that the revenues are faithfully collected and honestly applied. These monthly statements of the Secretary of the Treasury are a complete refutation of the false charges of extravagance and corruption in the administration of the national finances made by the Democracy. A contrast between the manner in which the finances of the nation and those of the State of New-York are administered cannot fail in convincing the people that the National Treasury is safest under Republican guardianship.

As if to demonstrate the necessity for improved regulation of our street-cars, another outrage has been reported. A Mr. WENTZ was alighting, in company with his wife, from a car on the Forty-second-street cross-town line. A man standing on the back platform snatched a gold pin from his shirt, but he was immediately seized and grasped firmly by Mr. WENTZ. A blow received on the back of the head from a companion of the ruffian failed in slackening his hold, and a Police officer arriving, the alleged thief was arrested. The license that has been so long permitted on our street-cars has a perpetual tendency to develop into robbery and murder. The companies cannot be too soon brought to understand that they must exact from their servants a more strict regard for the protection of passengers than they have hitherto exercised.

The Executive Committee of the Bar Association have taken prompt action upon the infamous measure above adverted to, which proposes to modify the Code of Procedure of this State, to suit the purposes of the Ring and their Erie confederates. They declare that the bill now awaiting the signature of the Governor will confer power upon Courts "to punish by fine and imprisonment, without any limit and without any trial by jury or the benefit of appeal, the free and public expression of opinion upon the conduct of judicial tribunals, thus attempting to restore the worst features of the worst and most arbitrary times." Gov. HOFFMAN is requested to withhold his signature to this iniquitous piece of legislation, and it is to be hoped that he has enough personal independence left to do so.

Full returns in New-Hampshire give the Republicans a majority of three in the House of Representatives. The Senate is a tie, five Republicans and five Democrats, with two vacancies. One of these is in the First District, where the people failed to elect, and one in the Tenth, owing to the death of Hon. SAMUEL P. THRASHER, Senator elect. The Democracy are seeking to evade the provisions of article 34 of the State Constitution, and elect a Democratic Senator from the First District, without filling the vacancy in the Tenth. The following is the article, and the construction of the last clause is in dispute:

"And in case there shall not appear to be a Senator elected by a majority of votes in any district, the deficiencies shall be supplied in the following manner: viz., the members of the House of Representatives, and such Senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect, by joint ballot, the Senator wanted for such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the State; and in like manner all vacancies in the Senate, arising by death, removal out of the State, or otherwise, shall be supplied, as soon as may be, after such vacancies happen."

Some of the Democratic lawyers of the State have been consulted, and have given opinions in accordance with their party prejudices. The Constitution provides that "the members of the House of Representatives and such Senators as shall be declared elected shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect by joint ballot the Senator wanted in such district." In the Tenth District the two persons having the highest number of votes are both Republicans, and the Democratic Solons consulted have decided that this provision is only applicable in cases where the people fail to elect, and that as the time for filling the vacancy is not prescribed in the article, the vacancy in the First District could be filled and that of the Tenth left until the Senate thought proper to have an election. These opinions were given before the exact political complexion of the House of Representatives was known. They likewise ignore article 56 of the Constitution, which provides that "the vacancies in the Senate, if any, shall first be filled, the Governor shall then be elected." There is also an unbroken chain of precedents, extending from June, 1793, to the present time, for filling vacancies, and in every instance the only candidates recognized as eligible were the two having the highest number of votes.

The reverses of the Paris Communists on Saturday have not been barren of result. The army of the Government is drawing closer to Paris, and, inspired by its success, will undertake the task of reducing the remaining forts and the city with more enthusiasm. CLUSERET has been dismissed from the Ministry of War. Now that there is one demagogue less, and he the head and front of the revolt, there is some hope that wiser counsels will prevail, and that the insurrection, which was brought on and kept alive by the fanatical teachings of men like CLUSERET, will be speedily terminated. The insurgents must by this time be convinced that nothing can be gained by prolonging the struggle.

One of the important results of the present strike in the coal regions is the loosening of the hold of the leaders of the Working Men's Benevolent Association on the miners. The men have grown exceedingly restive, and the strike is now maintained by misrepresentation. If the Executive Committee of the W. B. A. were out of the way, the operators and miners would soon come to an understanding, and work be resumed at fair prices. The miners in their turn are to have an application of the logic of strikes. The inside laborers have determined to insist on a more equable division of the profits of contract work. The miners now receive the lion's share of these, and give, at the same time, by far the least proportion of labor. Present indications are that if the Executive Committee of the W. B. A. does not soon permit the miners to accept the terms offered by the operators, that, taking the matter in their own hands, they will resume work without regard to Union rules.

The keepers of the basement dens of Chatham-street have been sent by Judge DOWLING to the Penitentiary for three months, besides being mulcted in a fine of $200. This is as it should be. But since the Superintendent of Police has promised to root out similar vile resorts scattered over the City, why should not some cognizance be taken of the landlords who let property for purposes so vile? The law may not be able to reach them, but the publication of their names in Court, accompanied by a little timely censure, might have a salutary effect. The surest way to get at the root of the evil is to make it hazardous and matter of public infamy for property-owners to participate in the wages of the iniquity of the harlots.

Courts of justice in Havana have a lower standard of decorum even than those of New-York. Here personal altercations are confined to counsel, and pugilistic encounters even among them are rare. In the Supreme Court at Havana, on Saturday last, two Judges had a squabble in the entrance hall, in the course of which one slapped the face of the other. With a disregard of the requirements of their office characteristically Spanish, these judicial swaggerers proceeded, yesterday morning, to end the difference by a duel with swords. We have the gratifying intelligence that neither was hurt, and that they breakfasted together after obtaining this "honorable satisfaction." It is added that other duels are on the *tapis*. It is highly probable that such events will become the rage after receiving the indorsement of the Bench.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"IL POLIUTO" AT THE ACADEMY.

The season of Italian opera, under Signor ALBITES, was begun last night at the Academy under cheering circumstances. It requires no little boldness, after the latest of Metropolitan experiences in this department of art, to attempt Italian opera in New-York at all. The prejudice attaching to past failures must necessarily, whether justly or no, be overcome in the first place before even a favorable hearing can be assured; and to this the lateness of the season, and the consequent weariness of the fashionable public, are to be added as unpropitious elements for such a managerial enterprise. We rejoice to say—and to be able to say it with entire candor—that there was in last night's performance of "Il Poliuto" so much conscientiousness and fidelity of management and detail, united with so much genuine artistic merit as not only to delight the audience, but to show that Signor ALBITES, whether he commands success or not, has done wonders to deserve it. The orchestra and chorus were full, good and efficient. The scenery, costumes and decorations were highly creditable, and the *mise en scène*, as compared with most of the recent attempts seen on the same boards, was altogether admirable.

To come to the still more important matter of the principal singers, our report may be made at some points even more satisfactory. Of Signor VILLANI, as a stranger, it is meet first to speak. This gentleman, whose fame as a lyric artist of high rank has preceded him from Havana and elsewhere, possesses a tenor of much richness, volume and sympathetic qualities. Unlike most tenors on a first appearance, he was in good voice last night, and from the opening recitative to the last stentorian bars, he sang with irreproachable clearness, power and energy. Signor VILLANI is one of the artists who warm to their work as they go on in it. The first impression produced by him was evidently somewhat disappointing. The quiet of his manner, and his uniform refusal to force his voice, even in passages at which our public has been used to expect such extra exertion, led to a fear that the new-comer was, after all, destined to produce but a *succès d'estime*. But Signor VILLANI gained more and more on the sympathy of his audience as he went on. Like a true artist, and, indeed, like all really first-rate performers, he rose with the occasion. The greater the demand upon his powers the more ability he showed to respond to them; and at the close what was merely tentative consideration swelled to positive enthusiasm. Miss KELLOGG looked charmingly last night,—her figure seeming to change for the better each new time she appears,—and sang with exquisite delicacy, sweetness and feeling. It is gratifying to national pride, however unpromising as a sign of the progress of European art, that almost every soprano who comes to us across the Atlantic has the effect to make our own native songstress more highly appreciated. It is more gratifying still to add that this is a consequence not of disappointment with the foreign warblers alone, but of the steady and rapid strides that Miss KELLOGG has taken in her art. Her *Paulina* last evening was a fair test and proof of this assertion. Each of the more arduous and critical passages was an improvement on what we have heard from this gifted young lady before. The thrilling duet that ends DONIZETTI'S work certainly obtained on this occasion magnificent justice. The curtain descended amid quite a tempest of applause, and Miss KELLOGG and Signor VILLANI were compelled for the third time to appear and receive the congratulations of the audience. The opening of Signor ALBITES' season can be recorded as a decided success; and the next opera, "Il Traviata," on Wednesday, from appearances, will be no less prosperous.

Theatrical.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT acted *Sir Giles Overreach*, in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," at Niblo's, last evening. The performance is one which has had frequent repetition, but it will bear it, as a capital effort of a gifted, thoughtful and finished artist. The fact that it will be once more offered on to-morrow is the only one that, in view of the familiarity of the representation, need be mentioned here. The bill at Niblo's, this evening, is to consist of "As You Like It." Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT will be *Jacques*, and Mr. C. R. THORNE, Jr., *Orlando*. *Rosalind* will be embodied by Miss ROSE EVANS, a newcomer, concerning whose recent successful debut in San Francisco, the California papers are unusually vocal. The management further announce that the distribution of parts will be given special muscularity by the resumption by Mr. JAMES MACE, of his rôle of *Charles the Wrestler*.

Personal.

Judge Ira Harris, of Albany; Judge A. M. Osborne, of Catskill; Gen. A. N. Eldridge, of Chicago; Hon. J. W. Bosler, of Pennsylvania, and D. B. Wesson, of Springfield, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. J. A. Marques, of Peru; Gen. H. P. Adams, of Massachusetts; Congressman J. F. Wilson, of Iowa; Hon. W. H. Parker, of Montreal, and Col. J. K. Ellis, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Judge Amasa J. Parker, and Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, and E. H. Butler, Esq., of Pennsylvania, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. John A. Griswold, of Troy; Hon. B. F. Spinner, of Washington; Hon. Ben. Field, of Albion; Hon. Lyman Tremain, of Albany; Dr. S. E. Stone, of Massachusetts, and L. H. Ballard, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. A. P. Nichols, of Albany, and O. Koopmanchap, the Chinese Emigration Agent, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. Houser Ramsdell, of Newburg; Col. Cox, of Troy; Hon. C. G. Shaw, of Chicago, and A. Sutro, of Havana, are at the Gilsey House. Hon. Louis A. Ochs, of Iowa, is at the Spingler House. Gen. Craig W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, and D. C. Grove, of Utica, are at the St. James Hotel. Gen. Horace Day, of the United States Army, is at the Astor House.

COAL SUSPENSION.

The Mining Leaders Defied by the Operators.

Meeting of the Miners at Hyde Park.

Mr. Tripp Wishes to Earn the Taxes on His Mines.

The Propositions Again Rejected by the Companies.

Still No Prospect of an Understanding Being Had.

An Explanation from the Anthracite Board of Trade.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 1.—Mr. IRA TRIPP will begin working his mine to-morrow, with half a force of men, asking no further favors of the W. B. A., as he told me today. The men formerly employed by him, and who were so cruelly beaten on the 7th ult., by the mob, being willing once more to risk their lives in providing for their wives and little ones. Mr. TRIPP expresses the hope that he himself will not be murdered for endeavoring to make his coal property earn enough to pay the taxes on it. During a conversation with Mr. WEEKS, of the firm of MORRIS & WEEKS, coal operators, in Hyde Park, today, he said that he was satisfied that there would be no general resumption before the 1st of August. Mr. WEEKS is well posted in coal matters, and not likely to make rash predictions.

According to announcement, a meeting of the delegates representing the miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson and the Pennsylvania Companies met at Hyde Park yesterday morning, and were in session nearly all day. The meeting is represented as not being very harmonious, but after hours of deliberation they appointed a Committee to call upon Messrs. STORRS, SMITH and WESTON, of the Companies, to offer the new terms. The Committee performed the duties assigned to it, and proposed to resume at $1 10 per car. The representatives of the Companies once more informed these delegates that their offer would not be entertained by the directors, and so ended this fizzle. Of course other meetings will be held, and new propositions submitted, but all meetings will be worse than useless unless it be one to resume at eighty-six cents per diamond car, or without any terms whatever. But the miners are not at all disposed to accede to either of these propositions, and are determined to fight it out to the bitter end.

Meeting of the Anthracite Board of Trade—They Issue a Circular.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 1.—The Anthracite Board of Trade of the Schuylkill region has issued a circular, dated Pottsville, today, to the working men of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, quoting an article from the *Anthracite Monitor* of Saturday, containing the last proposition of the coal operators, which the *Monitor* says:

"Is a deep-laid scheme for the destruction of the W. B. A. through the repudiation of the fundamental principle of its organization. The basis, at the time we write this, we do not know, nor what will be the action of the Executive of the County Board in regard to the acceptance of the proposition, but hope that, instructed by other districts, they will emphatically ignore it. The proposition is not just, whatever its friends or those wishing a settlement at any price may say about it. It will rob men of their share of the percentage of prices that coal will bring above the basis in the next two months, which, if no trickery is used, ought to be considerable, and it gives no guarantee that operators will continue to work their collieries if prices come down so that they cannot work them to make them pay at the price they at present offer to labor. Hence, by accepting this proposition the men give up their right to percentage when coal is above $3, which will be for two months at least, and have no promise of steady work after they have done so. It would be much better to accept a $2 75 basis without the sliding scale downward, or the $3 basis with a sliding scale, on the 1870 plan, down to $2 50, and the latter were in favor and have been all the time. But the present offer is a trap, snare and delusion, and bears on its face the impress of the mind of that wily schemer F. B. GOWAN. The men may do as they please, but for us, we denounce it as a piece of consummate trickery and deception. Steady work cannot be secured by it. None would more rejoice than me to find this assertion wrong, but it will not be so, and if men accept, they will awake before long to a sense of their folly. Coal will again go down below the basis, and for that reason we advise a sliding scale to $2 50, to provide against the necessity of suspension when it does fall below, and for the reason that we believe it will fall to $2 50. We oppose the present proposition, because we know that operators will suspend their collieries when it does go down, and after having pocketed the advance on the above basis themselves they will leave the men in the lurch."

The circular issued by the Board closes as follows:

The proposition we made on April 22 does not admit of any such construction as put upon it in the above article, and we charge the author of it with falsely and maliciously attempting to mislead you to your great injury. We now again assert that we made this offer in good faith, and with the firm intention, if it be accepted by you, to continue to work throughout the year, regardless of the price of coal in the market, and subject only to unavoidable causes, such as break-downs at collieries and want of means of transportation. This, we confidentially believe, we can do, and the editor of the *Monitor* has no right to charge us with consummate trickery and deception in this offer until we have had a fair trial.

(Signed,) WM. HENDRICK, President.

One Colliery Succeeds in Attaining Resumption.

PHILADELHHIA, May 1.—A dispatch from Pottsville says: The Keystone Colliery, at Ashland, resumed work this morning with a larger force than employed previous to the suspension. Hundreds of men and boys are awaiting employment.

The Movement Among the Mine Laborers.

From the Scranton Republican, May 1.

A very important and significant movement is now on foot by the inside mine laborers, which threatens to give the miners considerable trouble—fully equal to their difficulties with the companies. To those not conversant with the contract system of mining coal, a word of explanation is necessary. When operators mine coal by the car, they pay the miner a certain sum therefor, based on the diamond car, (about one and a half tons,) and the miner merely cuts the coal, while a laborer loads it into the cars, for which the miner pays him one-third of the gross amount earned, while he (the miner) pays for the powder, oil, &c., and retains the balance. For instance, when the companies pay $1 31 per diamond car, the gross amount earned is $9 17. Of this sum the laborer received $3 02½, while the miner had $5 29½ cents after paying the necessary expenses for oil, powder, &c. The miners usually work from four to six hours a day, while the laborer cannot get through with his work in less than from nine to eleven hours, thus being compelled to work twice the number of hours that the miner does, be exposed to more and greater dangers, and receive little more than half the pay. Against this inequality, not to say injustice, the laborers do not propose to submit in the future, as it is perfectly right and just that they should not. It costs a laborer just as much to live as it does a miner, and it is really surprising that they have not protested against the injustice years ago. A little comparison will show that at eighty-six cents per diamond car the miner would earn $3 26½ per day, but they protest that it is "starvation wages." Now, if during 1870, when the companies paid $1 31 per car, laborers could live on what the miners paid them, ($3 02½) why would the miners starve in 1871, if they received $3 26½ per day? Heretofore the laborer has been little less than the miner's slave, and it is right that they should throw off the yoke. Their necessities are the same as the miner's; they want to educate their children the same; clothe and feed their wives and little ones just as well; they earn more than the miners, and it is not right that they should receive only half as much pay.

Some Sharp Language for the Leaders to Ponder On.

From the Miners' Journal, May 1.

The leaders of the W. B. A. know no more about the coal trade than an idiot. They talk about coal going above $2 75 to $3 on an average after resumption, and that the men will be defrauded of the percentage above that sum in wages. Coal may sell on an average above $2 75 after resumption for say two or three weeks, but we doubt if it will even that long. It may average $2 75 for a month, but it will be lower afterward. The foolish suspension will curtail the demand for anthracite coal at least 1,000,000 tons this year, and it may reach 1,500,000 less than it would have been, if the trade had not been checked. They say there is no security for work the whole season on the wages offered. Of course if there is no demand for coal, the collieries cannot be worked at any price—but there will be greater security of their being worked on fixed wages, than on a basis sliding to $2 50, and then suspending again, if prices go below. The fixed prices will also have a tendency to keep the tolls lower during the season, in order to increase the trade and keep up the quantity for the whole year, while if there is to be a stoppage on the $2 50 basis offered by the leaders, the President of the road will keep up the tolls and obtain the income of the road on a diminished supply with higher tolls, instead of keeping tolls lower and deriving his revenue from an increased quantity on lower rates of tolls.

The coal operators have made their offer for the balance of the year, and they assure the men that they do not intend to war against the Association in Schuylkill County, but will not treat with leaders who have grossly deceived them, and in whom they can place no confidence. We presume there are quite as able men in the organization, and more honest, too, who can attend to the interests of the Working Men's Benevolent Association much better than the present leaders have done. And in either case, the result will be the same, because the present arrangement ceases with the year. It is also a question whether fixed wages for specified periods are not better than a sliding scale—say for three months, six months, or even a year, when no change is likely to take place in business, which seldom does to any great extent unless something unusual occurs.

These leaders also say that the operators' offer is a "trap" to break their organization. Their language is decidedly the reverse. They declare that they do not desire to assail the Association so long as it keeps itself within the bounds for which it was intended. They will not treat with their leaders, who get up new issues without consulting those they represent, in order to prevent a settlement of the difficulties so that they may profit by the turmoil—and they are right in doing so. Would you treat with a committee of operators that would treat your committee in that way? Of course not—no honest, right-thinking miner would do it. We do not know what the motives of the operators may be, because we were not present at the meeting, but as far as they have expressed any opinion on the subject, they deny that there is any intention on their part to assail the organization, further than to ignore those men who have deceived them. They say they cannot treat with men who are tricky, and not straightforward and honest in meeting the questions before them. The operators know very well that the time has gone by in this country when one side can dictate wages without consulting the other side.

A Lady with a Feather in Her Face.

From the Boston Herald, April 30.

Some time since a lady residing at the South End, while performing the ordinary duties of her household, was suddenly taken with a severe pain on the right side of her face. Supposing it to be a species of neuralgia, and that it would soon pass off, she paid but little attention to it. The pain, however, continued to increase in violence, causing much suffering, and a few days subsequently a small swelling commenced to form on the inside of her face, gradually enlarging in size. Becoming somewhat alarmed, she deemed it necessary to send for a physician, and Dr. L. R. SHELDON was accordingly called in. Upon an examination of the case, being fearful that the swelling might break and produce a lasting disfigurement of the lady's countenance, he decided to remove the tumor by the aid of surgical instruments. The operation required considerable skill and caution, but it was successfully performed, the lady undergoing it with remarkable fortitude. The tumor was found to contain a small feather, about one inch in length, which was probably the cause of all the trouble. How it came there is a wonder.

A Very Singular and Mysterious Occurrence.

The Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* publishes the following, asserting that it has received the "facts" upon undoubted evidence:

Mr. Z. J. WHITE, whose death occurred last week, was stricken on his return from our last Court to his home in Brownsburg, with the disease that proved fatal. On the day of his return he had occasion to go into a room where was kept a clock belonging to his father, the late ROBERT WHITE. This clock is of the old-fashioned high kind, and has been stopped for years, not even having the weights attached, being merely kept as a family relic. When Mr. WHITE entered the room the clock, which had been silent so long, distinctly struck "one!" He at the time paid no special attention to it, and, not being of a superstitious turn of mind, thought it was a mistake or an illusion of his fancy. The next day or the day after he again had occasion to enter the same room. Again the clock struck "one!" He immediately went out, telling his wife of the circumstances, and remarked that he felt assured he was going to die soon. His premonitions, as we have stated, proved true, and in a few days his spirit passed away.

Unexpected Discovery of a Brother's Grave.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 1.

A lady and gentleman from the far South, while here on a bridal tour a few days ago, visited Oakwood Cemetery. Among other objects of interest, while roaming through the soldiers' section in that city of the dead, the gentleman suddenly came upon the grave of his only brother, killed in the Confederate service, and whose last resting-place had hitherto been unknown to any member of his family. It had been carfully and legibly marked by the good ladies of the Oakwood Association, and there could be no mistake as to its identity. The stranger immediately ordered a marble slab to be erected over the remains, and took the wooden headboard put there by the Association to his mother in the South. It is stated that a brother of the bride was also killed during the war, and his remains are interred at another Richmond cemetery—Hollywood.

Night Affrays in this City.

JOHN ADAMS and FRANK CARPENTER, colored men, living at No. 116 Baxter-street, began disputing at a late hour last evening about a matter of rent, and words proving inadequate to the occasion CARPENTER struck ADAMS in the mouth with his first, knocking out one of his teeth. The latter instantly drew a razor with which he made a savage onslaught upon CARPENTER, inflicting a severe gash in his face. Both men were arrested, and the wounds of ADAMS having been dressed, both were locked up in the Spring-street Police Station.

At 10 o'clock in the evening another affray occurred in the yard of No. 595 Greenwich-street, the participants being JOHN SCHULTZ and ISAAC WILLMAN, both of whom reside in the house. The affair was concluded by SCHULTZ striking the other on the head with a club, inflicting a severe scalp wound. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Greenwich-street Police Station.

LAWRENCE MALONY and JAMES MCGUIRE, both of whom live at No. 338 East thirty-third street, had a fight last evening in front of their residence, during which MALONY struck MCGUIRE on the head with a curry-comb, inflicting a severe scalp wound. MALONY was locked up in the East thirty-fifth street Police Station.

When standing at the corner of Avenue A and Nineteenth-street, at a late hour last evening, JOHN RYAN, of No. 335 Avenue A, was approached from behind by some unknown man, who struck him on the head with a blunt weapon, inflicting a severe wound. The assailant was not seen by his victim, and there is no clue to his identity.

Another Accident on the Erie Railroad.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, as Engine No. 164, with a freight-train, was passing east, upon the Erie Railway, at Paterson, it ran into a couple of freight-cars, wrecking them, and considerably damaging the locomotive. The cars were part of a train which was being thrown upon a switch. The coupling broke, leaving the two rear cars upon the main track, in front of the incoming train. The cow-catcher and smoke-stack were torn from the engine, which was otherwise damaged.

Fatal Fall from a Window.

LIZZIE WAGNER, aged eighteen months, last evening fell from a third-story window of No. 263 William-street, and received injuries from which she soon afterward died at the Park Hospital.

CENTRAL AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP HENRY CHAUNCEY.

The steam-ship *Henry Chauncey*, which left Aspinwall on April 23, reached this port yesterday. We subjoin late and interesting details and facts noted by already published telegrams.

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Chiriqui and Los Santos in Arms—Herrera the Provisional President—Correoso's Flight—A Steamer Captured.

From the Panama Star & Herald, April 18.

The steamer *Morro*, which left this port on the afternoon of Saturday, the 15th, for Chiriqui, to bring to Panama President CORREOSO and suite, and inquire as to the truth of certain reports current here that a revolution had broken out in the Department of Chiriqui, returned on the morning of the 17th. The following report of the trip, and state of affairs in the above Department, has been furnished us by a gentleman on board the *Morro*, and is, we are assured, strictly correct:

"Upon entering with the tide into Mensabé, about 11 A. M., on the 16th, I observed that the steamer *Montijo* was anchored inside of the port. When we were about a mile distant from the port, the *Montijo* came out and hoisted the American flag, upon which we ran up ours and fired a cannon, thinking that President CORREOSO was aboard with his suite. On coming near enough I noticed that the *Montijo* had neither passengers nor cattle on board, which rather surprised me. I hailed the steamer and asked if President CORREOSO and his party were on board on their way to Panama, in which case I would at once return. I was answered by the Purser, that CORREOSO was on shore waiting for us, and adding, 'go in for him.' I immediately proceeded into the port, and the *Montijo* followed me, and we both anchored. It was then I noticed on the beach, about fifty yards distant from the *Morro*, a battalion of soldiers well armed. I immediately took a boat and went on board of the *Montijo*, demanding of the Captain and Purser why they had deceived me, instead of allowing me to return to Panama. The commandant of the battalion, ANTONIO FRANCESCHI, came on board, and some ten officers besides, by whom I was ordered to put the *Morro* at their disposition, which I refused, alleging the damage that would accrue to the Company if such a thing was done. After stating these objections and requesting to be allowed to leave, Col. FRANCESCHI agreed to comply, provided I would sign a document on behalf of the Company, compromising them not to freight the *Morro* under any pretense to the Government of Correoso. I did so, and signed it under compulsion. After this was arranged they informed me that they had 800 men who had made a *pronunciamiento* in David, and that TOMAS HERRERA had been declared Provisional President. That MANUEL DIAS, GUARDIA, and others of their party, were in David. The *Montijo*, which had been for some days in Mensab, with a battalion on board, went to Las Tablas, where CORREOSO and his officers were. They made an attack on them, taking them all prisoners except CORREOSO, who escaped, leaving his hat and rifle behind him. I saw the rifle on board of the *Montijo*, with a large amount of money, which probably was obtained by a forced loan at Las Tablas. A guard is stationed on board of the *Montijo*, with many prisoners. Means were taken to endeavor to capture CORREOSO. The *Montijo* is armed, and it is probable the revolutionists will keep possession of her for some time. While absent on a visit to the *Montijo*, an officer and some soldiers went on board of the *Morro* and took out of her three persons who were passengers sent on a mission by the Governor of Panama. One of them was allowed to return, but the other two were detained. One of the said passengers gave up to me the correspondence which he carried with him, destined for CORREOSO, from the Governor. The Prefects of Las Tablas and Veraguas are prisoners on board of the *Montijo*. The *Morro* left for Panama at 3 P. M. of the 16th. The *Montijo* still remained there, preparing for some other expedition."

GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION.

The Governor of the district of the capital, in exercise of the executive power in local matters, has issued the following address:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The undersigned, charged with the exercise of the executive power in local affairs, has received with surprise the unexpected news that the territory of the State has been invaded by forces from Central America, a country to which we have given no cause of complaint. The Department of Chiriqui has been the theatre of the scandalous attempt, which patriotism cannot leave unpunished. The invaders, aided by a few unworthy Isthmeaians, who esteem as of no value the honor of their nation, and without any political principle to proclaim took possession of the steamer *Montijo* on her arrival at the Department of Santos, after having touched at Veraguas, surprised the Constitutional President of the State, Gen. B. CORREOSO and his suite, and made prisoners of the latter, but the President escaped and will be soon among us.

Panamenos! Another chance to show to the world your valor and generosity. Stand by the flag of the lawful Government and that of your sympathies. Let us protect commerce and all the pacific inhabitants of the State, that it may prove that we are not barbarians.

Exercising the executive local Government, as Governor of the district of the capital and the Department, in fulfillment of my duty, and what the country has a right to expect from your loyalty, I call on you to take up arms against an invasion which seeks to profane the sacred soil of our capital. JULIAN SOSA.

PANAMA, April 17, 1871.

SALVADOR AND HONDURAS.

Progress of the Strife—Movements of the Armies—Defeat of Honduras.

From the Star & Herald, April 18.

Our dates from this Republic are Acajutla, 7th; La Libertad, 8th; La Union, 9th. The *Boletin Official* published in the office of *El Faro* of 3d inst. gives the following notices of events since the 30th March:

The invading army remains in Santa Ana. Information had been received that the forces of Guatemala were within four leagues of Santa Ana. The Salvadorian Army, under Gen. MARTINEZ, took up a position in Coatepeque on the 29th of March. Gen. XATRUCH had met with no resistance in his march into the interior of Honduras. President MEDINA had gone to Gracias with his guard, after knowing the defeat at Pasaquina.

On the 29th the army at Coatepeque was attacked by the Honduras forces with a sharp fusilade from small arms, which the Salvadorenos did not heed much. Three well-directed shells put their enemy to flight. A great many desertions take place from the Honduras side; Tygre Island and Amapala were in the power of Gen. XATRUCH. The latter was proclaimed Provisional President of Honduras, and had taken possession. The departments of San Miguel, La Union, Usulutan, San Vicente, Cojutepeque and Zacatecoluca were quiet. The Honduras flag taken at the battle of Pasaquina was received by the Ministry. At the date of the 2d inst., with the exception of the departments of Santa Ana and Ahuachapan, all the rest of the Republic was tranquil.

Gen. Don MANUEL ESTEVES, with 500 men, overran the department of Sonsonate and put to flight the *pronunciados*, who, it seems, wanted to get up a movement in favor of Gen. GONSALEZ, and against DUENAS. Those who persist in such attempts are to have fifty lashes, and if women, fifteen days in prison. Such is the decree issued by Gov. MAZARIEGO, of Sonsonate, (not MELGAREJO, of Bolivia,) and dated Izalco, 28th March.

It was reported by telegram that Gen. XATRUCH had marched without any obstacle, and was in Pespire, four leagues from Nacaome, on the road to Tegucigalpa.

The different Consuls and the foreigners kept their national flags flying in sign of neutrality, in case of invasion.

From a proclamation of Gen. XATRUCH, of the 17th March, and from the *Clarin Oficial* of Honduras the news was confirmed of an action having been fought at Pasaquina, in which the Honduras troops were defeated; also that President MEDINA had gone to the frontiers at the head of a battalion of infantry. The only consolation, says the *Gaceta*, is, that in this fratricidal war, it is carried on as a civilized people ought to.

The President of Honduras had ordered:

1st. That hostilities shall be carried on against armed enemies only.

2d. That towns militarily occupied shall be well treated.

3d. That prisoners of war shall also be well treated, so far as their security permits.

4th. Hospitals and hospital transports shall be respected, and protected as much as possible.

Before the steamer *Costa Rica* left the port of Libertad, the following dispatch was sent by her to the *Star & Herald*, from Mr. C. BILLINGS, the director of the telegraphs of Salvador:

The following is the latest news, which I forward to you by telegraph to the port of Libertad:

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

SAN SALVADOR, April 8, 1871.

GONZALEZ and the troops of Honduras have fled.

News has just been received officially of the complete defeat in the square of Santana of the rebel SANTIAGO GONZALEZ and the so-called invading army of Honduras, under the command of Don JUAN LOPEZ, by the divisions under command of Gens. Don CIRIACO CHOTO and Don ILDEFONSO MARIN, after six hours' fighting.

The attack began on the 7th, at 9 A. M., and did not end until 3 P. M., with the flight of GONZALEZ and his partizans.

The details will be published as soon as they arrive. The Ex-Colonel, J. M. RIVAS, who was a deserter, was killed.

A private dispatch from President DUENAS, of the 8th inst., says: "The peace of Central America is now secure. Gen. XATRUCH has full possession of Honduras, and Salvador is completely pacified."

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The municipal election in Indianapolis, Ind., occurs today.

A Chicago paper is surprised that the Democrats are not looking to Ex-Senator JAMES R. DOOLITTLE as their candidate for President.

Seven of the ten towns in Wood County, West Virginia, gave 1,046 majority for the Flick Amendment.

Rev. J. L. IRWIN, General Agent of the American Bible Society in West Virginia, died in Fairmont last week.

Since 1861 Massachusetts has appropriated $130,706 67 to Prof. AGASSIZ's Museum of Comparative Zoölogy in Cambridge.

It is reported that President AIKEN, of Union College, will accept a Professorship in the Princeton Theological Seminary.

WILD BILL, once famous in magazine literature, has just been appointed Marsnal of the town of Abilene, Kansas.

A velocipede rider, who was run down and injured by a street-car in New-Orleans, has sued the Company for $10,000 damages.

It is reported that some of the hotels in the vicinity of the White Mountains will reduce their terms to $1 50 per day this season. It may be difficult for "guests" to find these hotels.

Secretary BOUTWELL addressed the Chicago Board of Trade, on Friday, and told the members how great, pleasant and important a city theirs is.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has been compelled to decline an invitation to attend the Tennessee Industrial Exposition this month, business engagements requiring him to leave for Maryland in a few days.

Col. GILES M. HILLYER, for many years a prominent politician in Mississippi, died in Jackson on the 22d ult. He was a native of this State, and had been a citizen of Mississippi about thirty years.

Hartford claims to be the richest city of its size in the Union, and thinks it must have an art building at once,—not the most costly, but one creditable, architecturally and intelligently planned.

A Bostonian who did Mount Washington on foot last year, has informed the *Transcript* that he got as ravenous as a raven among the ravines, and sat down in one of the gorgeous gorges and gorged himself.

BARBONCITO, Big Chief of the Navajoes, sleeps with his fathers. He was brave and cruel. He talked much and well, and to RED CLOUD he was not inferior. White men do not weep at his death.

Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., of the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, sails for Europe in the *Scotia* Wednesday, as delegate to the two Presbyterian Assemblies about to convene in Edinburgh, also as delegate to the Evangelical Alliance, which will assemble in St. Petersburg, Russia.

One of the Kentucky Democratic papers is apprehensive that "some fourth-rate county Court lawyer, who has been demagoguing for the last ten years for the position," will get the Democratic nomination for Governor in its State.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* says that the recent tornado in Pike County, Ala., was so furious that it wrenched the bark from trees, and demolished a strong and substantial wagon-wheel, breaking every spoke. And it thinks that these and other freaks of the furious winds almost surpass belief.

An undertaker in Detroit, in February, jokingly promised to bury a friend for $30, provided he died within twelve weeks. Last Monday the undertaker fulfilled his promise, his friend having died after an illness of two weeks, which were his only sick days for twelve years.

JOHN SCHMIDT, who died in Cincinnati last week, left $10,000 to JOHN C. APPENZELLER for his kindness and attention to him during his sickness, and $1,000 to Mr. APPENZELLER's servant-girl, BERTHA HECKMAN, familiarly called "Bettie," who tended and nursed him during his sickness.

It is suggested in the *Old and New* for May that a society should be organized for the prevention of public and unfounded melancholy, it being thought that the world would be a much happier one if we could remove from the faces of those we meet that don't-you-pity-me look which some worthy women wear, or that please-sympathize-with-me air which men assume.

Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS and Mr. W. J. FLORENCE—the well-known delineators of Irish characters—with their wives, will leave in the *Scotia* to-morrow, for an extended tour in Europe. As both have kissed the "blarney stone," they will not need to perform that ceremony again, but they will spend some time at the Lakes of Killarney.

A communication published in the Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* earnestly opposes foreign immigration, on the ground that "instead of Americans Americanizing foreigners, foreigners are foreignizing Americans." The writer wants the lands kept by the present Georgians for their children, and piteously asks: "Where are our children to go if we give away or sell our lands?"

Connecticut tells a bit of pleasant gossip, thus: The first stove ever allowed in the dwelling-house of widow HANNAH YORK, of North Stonington, was set up April 20, 1871, in which was kindled a fire from embers taken from the fire in her fire-place, which has not been extinguished for over sixty-five years. The first match and the first lamp ever suffered to enter her house were recently lighted. The old lady remarked that she didn't know what anybody wanted such things for; for her part, she had rather have her old fire-place and candle than a house full of such things.

Mr. JAMES F. CONOVER resigned his editorial connection with the Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune* on Saturday last, intending, as he says, to engage in another profession which is the only one which could call him away from journalism, and which is the one that seems providentially designated for him in the future. Mr. CONOVER has been connected with the Press of Detroit for a period of time much longer than any of his contemporaries there, and he publishes some very interesting reminiscences of the profession in that city.

The Lexington (Ky.) *Statesman* of April 28 briefly records a Kuklux outrage thus: "Last Saturday night a band of the 'mystic brothers,' who wear masks and regulate society, at or near Athens, in this county, took out BEN LOGAN (colored) and whipped him severely; notified MARY SIMPSON, (colored,) a school teacher, that she must give up her occupation, as it was against the law, and also whipped a white man of the name of ADAMS. The imputed offenses for which the whipping was done are not given. Several of the maskers are known, and will probably be called upon to render an account of their stewardship."

The Mobile (Ala.) *Register*, speaking of the South, says: "We have done our duty to the cause of American liberty, and have failed. We know as well as any that these institutions are in greater danger now than they ever were. But we go no more to the battle-field in their behalf. That duty and responsibility devolves on other sections. The danger has now come to their doors, for GRANT is Dictator in New-York and Ohio, just as he is in Virginia and Alabama. If you of the North and West can stand a loss of freedom, under an imperial sceptre, so can we. We propose to wait and see, meantime obeying the laws as they are, rendering unto Cæsar what is Cæsar's, and voting steadily at the polls against all Radical measures of usurpation and destructiveness. If the North and West manifest the manliness to defend their birthrights, all right—we shall be glad, for we are all in the same boat. But as for the South arming a man or pulling a trigger to begin the struggle, is as utterly foreign to Southern thoughts or intentions, as it is to build a ladder to scale the moon. When the North begins, and calls on us for help, why, then, "we'll think about it." No more secession for *this* quarter. Kuklux MORTON has put a lie in the Grant Kuklux platform."

GUAYMAS.

The Burning of the Steamer Forward by the U. S. Steamer Mohican.

A Curious Statement by the First Officer of the Forward—He Asserts that His Vessel Was Seized by Vega and His Band—Singular Disappearance of the Captain.

From the San Francisco Alta, April 24.

The readers of the *Alta* are already familiar with the fact that the famous Gen. VEGA, a Mexican, organized a band of pirates in May last, and took possession of the town of Guaymas for the purpose of plunder. In connection with this, it will be remembered that the steamer *Forward* participated in the raid on Guaymas, and was soon after burned by the United States man-of-war *Mohican*. The first officer of the *Forward* was arrested, and detained by the Mexican authorities until January last, when he made his escape while on his way to Guymas for trial. He arrived in this city recently, with some other officers and men of the *Forward*, and has made affidavit, setting forth the real object of the *Forward*, that she was forced into service by VEGA, and that he was entirely powerless to change the course of events. The *Forward* was originally a British gun-boat, in the China waters. She was sold out of one of our citizens, Capt. JANSEN, but being of foreign, the British service, and subsequently purchased by bottom, she was put under the Salvadorian flag. Before sailing from this port she was extensively repaired and fitted up. The owner intends to bring an action against the United States Government to recover damages for the loss of the vessel. We give the affidavit of the first officer, GEO. W. HOLDER, almost verbatim, avoiding unnecessary repetition only. It will be found very interesting and to repay perusal:

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is a resident of the City of San Francisco, and is a citizen of the United States; that upon the latter part of the month of July, 1870, he engaged upon the Salvadorian steamer *Forward* as chief mate, the vessel being then in the harbor of San Francisco, and preparing for an oystering expedition to the coast of Mexico; the steamer was entirely fitted out for taking oysters, had a full supply of coal, and, in fact, full to the extent of all she could carry, as it was the object to have coal not only for her outward but for her homeward run also. The entire company of the steamer consisted of a master, myself as first mate, our second mate, chief engineer, second engineer, cook, four seamen and three firemen. There were two white men skilled in the oystering business, called cullers, and twelve Chinamen. The cullers and Chinamen were to be landed upon the coast of Mexico, and to be established there to take oysters. The lumber spoken of was to build habitations for them. The steamer started from San Francisco on the 3d day of March, and went first to Schamman's Lagoon, several hundred miles below San Diego, situated in Lower California, the object being to tow out a sailing vessel that lay there, that she might proceed to sea and go to the steam-ship *Golden City*, wrecked at Magdalena Bay. Towed the vessel out, and then the *Forward* steered for Magdalena Bay to offer assistance to the wrecked steamer. Arrived at the wreck, but obtaining no business there, went to Mazatlan, Mexico, reaching that port on the 24th of March. The object in going to Mazatlan was to report to the Custom-house authorities there, and to obtain a permit to proceed to Tecapan, where there are large oyster-beds. The place is fifty miles south of Mazatlan.

A VESSEL SEIZED AT MAZATLAN.

At Mazatlan the local military authorities evinced, or pretended to evince some suspicion of the real objects of the *Forward*, and accused the master of having intentions other than oystering. After making an examination of the vessel, they seized her and detached a portion of her machinery, so that it could not be worked, and then made a search for arms, discharging all the cargo of outfit and also much of the coal. The master, myself, and others were taken before the tribunals of Mazatlan and subjected to a rigid examination. After much delay, expense, &c., the steamer and all concerned being found entirely free from anything to warrant the least suspicion, proceedings were discontinued, and the steamer and her people set free. Finally permission was given to leave Mazatlan, but as no permit could be obtained to take oysters at Tecapan, the steamer steered for San Blas, in hopes of obtaining a permit there. Here a permit was obtained, and Tecapan was reached on the 21st of April, where the steamer lay at the mouth of the river, being unable to run in by reason of the heavy rollers that broke on the bar. The cullers and Chinamen were landed at the entrance to the river, where they were annoyed by the inhabitants. Still the work progressed steadily and favorably until the close of the month of April, the steamer lying outside the shore party all the time.

THE TROUBLE COMMENCES.

On the 30th of April a number of Mexican soldiers came to the beach, the master being then ashore. Soon after he came off to the steamer, and procured his papers, saying at the time that Mexican officers and armed men from Mazatlan demanded to see them. The master was taken ashore in one of the steamer's boats, stating that he would return shortly, but he did not, in fact, return, but sent word to me in the evening by the boat that took him ashore, directing me to get up steam, and come in over the bar in the morning, a pilot coming in the boat to take the steamer in. The man who brought off the message was one of the oyster cullers. I asked him why the master did not himself come, and he replied that he was to remain ashore. I thought there was something wrong, and after questioning the second mate, who went ashore in the boat, he acknowledged that the master was in the hands of the Mexicans a prisoner. I then determined I would not go in with the steamer because I distrusted the Mexicans. On the night of the same day I took the pilot, who had been sent to the *Forward*, and put him in another vessel lying near by, and then stood out to sea with the steamer, and on the following morning, May 1, ran in for the land again, and came to off the bar. After this a message was received from the master, informing me that I could run in or remain outside, as I thought proper, as he would return in a few days; remained where I was two weeks; during this time sent a boat ashore several times to ascertain if the master had made his appearance, or if any account had been received of him, and obtaining no information of him, and finding that the Mexican population ashore were interfering with the Chinese in their oystering operations, concluded to take the steamer down to a place thirty miles on the southward called Boca Camiehin, to obtain supplies, and see if the Chinmen could take oysters there without molestation; anchored off that place and sent a boat ashore under charge of Mr. LEE, second mate. When this boat landed it was at once surrounded by a party of armed Mexicans, who ordered her to return to the steamer with them, that they might see the master. When the boat came alongside I was ordered to go ashore to call upon the commandant of the district, and, as I could offer no resistance, being totally without arms or defense, and several small Mexican boats coming off, all with armed men, I deemed it best to go ashore. On landing, I was interrogated as to the objects of the *Forward*, and a demand was made for her papers. I stated what had occurred when Capt. JONES was taken off at Mazatlan, and that the steamer's papers and the permit for oystering were in his hands.

VEGA SEIZES THE VESSEL.

After this I was introduced to Gen. VEGA, who informed me that he was the General-in-Chief of the District, and that he intended to make use of the steamer to transport men from that place to another on the coast. This latter place was not named, but in reply to my inquiry he stated it to be about four days' run. I objected, stating that I was not the commander of the steamer; that I had no authority to allow her use, and that she was without papers. Gen. VEGA then assured me that he had authority, as commander in that part of the State, to supply me with papers from San Blas, and that he would make an allowance of $4,000 for the service of the vessel. I then judged, from the determined manner of Gen. VEGA and the surrounding circumstances, that I would be forced to comply, and that it would be far better not to make any resistance, even of expostulation, but to obtain the best terms possible, endeavor to keep the command of the steamer in my own hands, and save the lives of the people, which resistance upon my part, I did not doubt, would imperil. Gen. VEGA renewed his assurances that proper papers would be issued, and that the vessel should not be engaged in anything that would endanger her, those belonging to her, or enter upon any improper employment. All this he then reduced to writing, and gave to me. While this interview was in progress, armed men were going upon the steamer until her decks were covered with them. I felt that I was completely in the power of VEGA and his men, and was governed in my actions by a desire to save life, to protect the vessel and preserve, as far as possible, the interest of her owners. VEGA put a pilot upon the steamer and ordered her to proceed to Boca Santiago, a place about fifteen miles nearer to San Blas, at which place I was informed I should be provided with papers and a proper clearance. On arriving, a further party of armed men were taken in and a quantity of supplies, and Col. VISANINOS was placed in command of the whole party, whereupon he gave orders for the steamer to proceed to Tres Marias, at which place we arrived upon the 18th of May, but no papers were furnished me, and no notice taken of that subject. Here an additional number of armed men were taken on board, and a further quantity of provisions, stores and a large quantity of wood for fuel. On the 19th the Colonel ordered the vessel to be got under way, and to be steered up the Gulf of California, the pilot placed on board by Gen. VEGA directing the course. I was allowed no control except to take observations and working up her reckoning. On the 27th of May anchored in a small cove to the north-west of Cape Hares, and about eight miles from the port of Guaymas. On the evening of this day the Mexicans disembarked, headed by the Colonel, and leaving a guard on the steamer.

ARRIVAL AT GUAYMAS.

Upon the morning of the following day an order came for the steamer to enter the port of Guaymas, and she was accordingly got under way, ran in and anchored off that place, when it was found that the city was in the hands of Col. VISCANINAS and his men. Coal and stores were now freely sent off to the steamer, and she was ordered to depart for a place called Chaela, to which she proceeded, and here the Mexicans all landed, except a guard. Upon anchoring, the steamer was placed under the guns of a man-of-war, or armed schooner, called the *Colima*. She so remained until Gen. VEGA arrived, when most of the Mexicans embarked again on the steamer, and she was ordered to run for Tecapan, where the oystering party were, Gen. VEGA promising me that upon the arrival at that place and the final landing of his troops the vessel should be given back to my command. The steamer made the trip under the command of the Mexican pilot, and passing by the oystering party, still at their operations, was taken up the river about forty miles, and then brought to in the stream and continued to be held by the Mexicans.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER MOHICAN.

At noon of the 17th June a message came announcing that several large boats, apparently men-of-war boats, were in the river, all full of armed mariners and seamen, and that they were heading up stream and believed to be coming for the steamer. The Mexicans affected to be very indignant that their soil was invaded and expressed a determination to fight; but knowing that any contest would be over the steamer, I induced them to land and leave only myself and her original lawful people on board, hoping that I might thereby have an opportunity to represent to the officers of the approaching boats the true character of the *Forward* and the unlawful course that had been forced upon myself and the vessel, secure protection and get out of the clutches of VEGA and his men. The Mexicans all landed and took to the bushes, the last of them leaving when the approaching boats could be seen several miles down the river. Unfortunately, Col. VISCANIANAS sent back a boat to the steamer for water, and this boat was leaving as the approaching man-of-war's boats neared the steamer; an officer hailed the Mexicans, and ordered the boat to stop. At this instant a second man-of-war's boat was pulling for the fleeing boat, but the Mexicans kept on and ran into the undergrowth upon the river bank, when a pistol shot was fired at them.

THE FIGHT—THE FORWARD BURNED.

This shot from the man-of-war's boat was returned with a volley from the shore, killing and wounding several in the boats. It was about eight o'clock P. M., and there being little twilight, it darkened quickly. The boats proved to be from the United States man-of-war steamer *Mohican*, and were under command of officers from that vessel, manned by her seamen and marines. During the mêlée others of the man-of-war's boats pulled direct for the steamer, and their crews jumped upon her decks. The officer in command immediately asked who had command of the *Forward*, and upon my replying that I was the commander, he said that he took charge of her, and at once demanded to know where her magazine was. I answered there was none. At this time the firing commenced from the shore. The Lieutenant inquired how large a party of armed men were ashore, and was told about 150. He then inquired if there was any artillery and what number, and rapidly instituted inquiries to inform himself of the amount of force and disposition of the armed men ashore. Having satisfied himself of all this, he gave orders to get up steam upon the *Forward*. While this conversation was in progress, the man-of-war's men upon the deck of the steamer were replying to the fire from the shore, and a brisk discharge of small arms was going. The Lieutenant next ordered that the anchor which was out should be hove in, and the steamer dropped down the river; but upon finding that she was fast in the mud, he ordered me and the other people of the vessel to be made fast with ropes and placed in his boats. I then, for the first moment since the boarding took place, had the least opportunity to make representation of my true character and that of my associates, and of the steamer, desiring to go below and obtain the document which Gen. VEGA had given to me. My representations were entirely unheeded. We were then passed to the man-of-war boats, and the Lieutenant gave orders to fire the steamer, which was at once accomplished. All that is here detailed, from the moment of the man-of-war's attempting to stop the Mexican boat, the first shot at that boat, the volley from the shore, and the contest between the man-of-war's men on the *Forward's* decks and Mexicans from the shore, our being placed in boats and the setting fire to the *Forward*, was embraced in a period of not over twenty minutes, amid intense excitement and confusion, shot striking in all directions, and wounded men in agony, and general terror prevailing. As soon as the steamer was fired one of the man-of-war's boats discharged a heavy piece of artillery in the direction of the Mexican fire, the latter still replying. The engagement continued for about five minutes more, when the steamer commencing to go into fire in different directions; the man-of-war's boats hauled off and commenced to go down stream, firing a last shot of artillery at the *Forward*. The fire kindled upon the steamer for her destruction was accelerated by the use of inflammable matter brought in the man-of-war's boat. On the way down the river I endeavored to explain to the officers of the American force my character as first officer of the *Forward*, the true character of the vessel, her seizure by Gen. VEGA, and all that had transpired, but it had no effect. When the *Mohican* was reached I was placed on board, kept in confinement, taken to Mazatlan, and after the lapse of a week was turned over to the Mexican authorities to be put in prison. We were first taken to the military barracks, and after several days sent to prison. When in prison we were properly fed; were frequently examined and taken before different tribunals. We remained in prison many months, and were finally ordered to be sent to Guaymas for trial, and for this object were placed on board a schooner, Jan. 8, 1871, to proceed there; while on that vessel we fortunately made our escape and ultimately reached San Francisco.

The affidavit closes by asserting that the forced service of the vessel was made known to the commander of the *Mohican*, and complains of the want of attention of the American Consul at Mazatlan.

Another Raid Upon Infamous Houses—An Officer Assaulted.

Last evening Capt. MCDONNELL, of the Eighth Precinct, invaded several houses of ill-fame, by authority of warrants issued by Justice SHANDLEY. The houses seized were No. 177 Greene-street, kept by GERTRUDE HILL, No. 403 Canal-street, by DAVID and FRANCES WILLIAMS, No. 120 Greene-street, by JAMES WOOD, No. 171 Greene-street, by FANNY REILLEY, No. 133 Greene, by CAROLINE BARMORE, alias "Laura," and No. 175 Greene-street, by SOPHIA SCHONBERG. All of the keepers were arrested except CAROLINE BARMORE, and with fifty-three persons found in the houses, were locked up in the Prince-street Police Station.

While taking two of the women to the Station-house, Officer JAMES STEWART, of the Eighth Precinct was assaulted by EDWARD MEYERS and ALEXANDER MCINTOSH, who knocked him down and beat him severely. The officer, however, soon regained his feet, and by the help of his club disabled both his assailants so that he took them to the Station-house, where they were locked up to await an investigation at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The women they attempted to rescue were also secured.

Red Rose.

A new and delightful perfume.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Royal Havana Lottery.

We have received a special dispatch from Havana to the effect that No. 9,444 has drawn $200,000, which we have sold. As it is in the hands of many different people, having been sold in fractions, we give this notice for their benefit. The official list will be published as soon as received.

TAYLOR & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and Diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists.

A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The Community Quickly Discerns Betwixt real merit and pretension. For more than thirty years the name of Lewis Rice, of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, has been a synonym for good quarters for the traveler. In company with his son, this first-class hotel still maintains its high reputation.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Delano's Solid Cedar Trunks Afford the best protection against moth. No. 569 Hudson-st., corner of West 11th-st.

MARRIED.

COBURN—MARVIN.—At Trinity Chapel, on Thursday, April 27, by Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., JAMES MONTGOMERY COBURN to MARY PLACETTE, eldest daughter of Walter T. Marvin.

MITCHELL—TIFFANY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, April 27, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Mr. ALFRED MITCHELL, of Norwich, Conn., and Miss ANNIE O., eldest daughter of Chas. L. Tiffany, Esq., of New-York.

LEWIS—WARREN.—In Christ Church, Watertown, Conn., Thursday, April 27, 1871, by Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, D. D., assisted by Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, Jr., ROBERT BARTOW LEWIS to JANE BRONSON WARREN, all of Watertown.

ROSSITER—MAYO.—Wednesday, April 26, at the Church of St. Helena, Beaufort, S. C., by Rev. J. K. Walker, D. D., WALTER K. ROSSITER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to EMILIE K., daughter of J. C. Mayo, Esq., of Beaufort, S. C.

DIED.

CHURCH.—At Jacksonville, Fla., HENRY F. CHURCH.

Notice of the funeral in Wednesday's papers.

DE PEYSTER.—On Sunday, April 30, after a short illness, FRANCES GOODHUE, wife of James F. de Peyster.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, May 2, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

EDGAR.—At Rahway, N. J., Sunday afternoon, April 30, EDITH BEVIER, infant daughter of John B. Edgar.

Funeral at the house on Tuesday afternoon at 3½. Carriages will be at Avenel Station on arrival of the 2 P. M. train from New-York.

GARDNER.—In Astoria, on Saturday, 29th inst., ELEANOR J., daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Ann Gardner, aged 26 years, 2 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Thomas Church, Ravenswood, L. I., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

HASKINS.—On Monday, May 1, after a short illness, B. LAWRENCE HASKINS, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, J. B. Ricketts, are invited to attend his funeral, Wednesday, May 3, from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., at 2 P. M.

HOADLY.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, April 28, at the residence of her son, Judge Hoadly, Mrs. MARY ANNE HOADLY, widow of the late George Hoadly, and eldest child of the late William Walton Woolsey, of this City, in the 79th year of her age.

LIBBY.—At Salem, Westchester Co., April 29, HANNAH M. LIBBY, wife of James S. Libby, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, at Salem, at 10 A. M. Wednesday. Special train will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Remains will be interred in Greenwood.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., May 1, after a short illness, ARAMINTA, daughter of the late Zophar and Martha Mead.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, J. H. Mead, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be at the Greenwich Depot to meet the 9 o'clock train from 27th-st.

MACDONOUGH.—On Friday, April 28, JAMES L. MACDONOUGH, aged 45 years, 5 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and the Masonic Fraternity in general are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 35 East 22d-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 1½ P. M.

Brother Macdonough was for several years a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 67, of Philadelphia; afterward of Dove Lodge, No. 5, of Richmond, Va.

MOLLESON.—On Sunday morning, suddenly, MARGARET MADELINE, youngest daughter of the late Elias and Georgiana P. Molleson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., on Tuesday morning, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

PAGE.—In Stanley, Morris County, N. J., on the 30th ult., MABEL LINCOLN, only daughter of George Shepard and Emily Frances Page, aged 18 months and 5 days.

PFENDER.—On Monday, May 1, SOPHIE, infant daughter of Carl and Eliza Pfender, aged 1 month and 15 days.

Funeral from the house of her grandmother, Mrs. H. Depew, No. 36 East 28th-st., on Tuesday, May 2, at 12 o'clock M.

POND.—On Saturday morning, April 29, PLUMA, wife of James O. Pond, M. D., aged 78 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, Samuel M. Pond, are invited to attend her funeral at No. 327 West 23d-st., on Tuesday morning, May 2, at 10 o'clock. The interment will take place privately at Woodlawn.

WOODRUFF.—Sunday, April 30, of inflammation of the lungs, GRACE VAN SINDEREN, aged 5 months and 12 days, daughter of Franklin and Phebe J. Woodruff.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 144 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUIT DRUGGING.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system, the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues and commend it.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

ORTNER & HOULE., JEWELERS, ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.

EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY. MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER. No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.

The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

A.—THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $39.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, $70.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored Chamber Sets, English goods, 11 pieces, $4.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—All kinds of cut and engraved Table Glass.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, handsomely engraved, best plate, $29 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut bottles, best plate, $5 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Forks and Spoons, Ice-pitchers, Cake-baskets, &c., &c.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Parian Marble Figures, Bisque Figures, Card Receivers, &c.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Any person in want of articles are guaranteed a great saving by purchasing from us.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, New-York.

GAMBRILL & RICHARDSON, ARCHITECTS. Have removed to No. 57 Broadway. CHARLES D. GAMBRILL. H. H. RICHARDSON.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole ticket, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, checks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.

16,782 Magnificent English Books at our price.
67,432 Books on hand, at your price.
143,673 Stereoscopic Pictures, &c., at any price.
Catalogues Nos. 22, 25, 26 free; send stamp.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular meeting of the Grant Club will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, May 2, at the Head-quarters Union Assembly Rooms, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Speeches will be made by A. J. H. Duganne, John J. O'Brien, Eugene Martin, and H. D. Lapaugh. All friends of the Administration are invited.
WM. GRASSE, President.
JAMES FLEMING, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at Harmony Hall, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av., at 8 o'clock. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.
WM. F. HARADON, President.
JAMES MCKENNA, J. M. MCDONALD, } Secretaries.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

Interesting Memorial Services on Board of the Austrian Frigate Novarra—A Tribute to the Memory of the Late Vice-Admiral Tegetthoff, Imperial Austrian Navy.

Yesterday was witnessed on board of the Imperial Austrian frigate *Novarra*, now lying in our harbor, a solemn memorial service such as has rarely if ever taken place here. The services were in honor of the late Vice-Admiral WILLIAM DE TEGETTHOFF, the hero of Lissa and Helgoland. The Austro-Hungarian Consul, Mr. CHARLES BOLESLAWSKI, on behalf of the commander and the officers of the *Novarra*, extended an invitation to the United States and North German naval officers in port and on this station, as well all citizens of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, to attend the services, and placed the ship's steam-launch and cutters at their service. The principal guests were Admirals Stringham and Smith, Capts. Potter and Walters, Pay-master Cunningham and about twenty officers from the flag-ship *Shawmut* and the Navy-yard, Capt. Edward Knorr, Lieut. Kuhn, Surgeon Weidemann, and others of the North-German gun-boat *Meteor*; Mr. Roessing, Prussian Consul; Mr. Boleslawski, Austrian Consul; Mme. Scharfenberg, wife of the Austrian Consul-General at Havana, accompanied by Mlle. McCauley and a hundred or more other ladies.

There were about 300 guests on board, which, with the officers and crew of the vessel, made up a thousand souls who witnessed the ceremony. The quarter-deck was set apart for the erection of the canopy, under which was placed the altar and a raised dais, on which was a casket, covered with black velvet, bearing the monogram, "W. T." On the casket were beautiful crosses and wreaths of flowers. The decorations were magnificent.

At precisely 10 o'clock, Reverend Fathers ANGASAIN DAUTNER, of St. Stephen's Church; ANTHONY KESSELER, of St. Joseph's (One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street) Church, and EUGENIA DIKOIRCS, of St. Francis' Church, clad in their robes and vestments, advanced to the altar, surrounded by the officers of the ship, as well as those invited, while the citizens crowded around. The sailors uncovered their heads, the band played a dirge, and then followed a solemn high mass for the repose of the soul of the illustrious dead. A choral band, led by Mr. GERMAIN HAUSCHEL, sang the plain chants, and at intervals the band played. The services lasted perhaps three-quarters of an hour, concluding with a solemn dirge. During this time the flags of the *Novarra*, the United States flag-ship *Shawmut*, the North German gun-boat *Meteor*, as well as that on Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, drooped at half mast. The services ended, the gun-deck was cleared, and then began the funeral salute, consisting of seventeen guns, fired at intervals of one minute each. The colors were then run up by the fleet, and the visitors made a hasty promenade through the ship and then departed. At 12½ o'clock the flag on Fort Columbus was lowered half-mast, and Castle William fired seventeen minute guns.

CONTESTED WILLS.

Decision in the Feeney Case.

Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, yesterday, rendered a decision in the matter of the contested will of MICHAEL FEENEY. The testator died in December, 1870, aged sixty-eight years, leaving an estate valued at about $8,000. Jan. 20 a will was executed by the terms of which, among other legacies to various relatives, bequests to the amount of $1,700 were made to a family by the name of SNOOK, by the senior member of which, JOHN B. SNOOK, the deceased had been employed for a number of years as a collector of rents. The will was drawn by JOHN A. SNOOK, a son of JOHN B., and the contestants are a neice and other blood relatives of the testator. The evidence was all taken in one day, and at a subsequent hearing the case was submitted to the Surrogate for his opinion. Judge HUTCHINGS, in an able review of the testimony, declines to admit the paper to probate, mainly on the following grounds: That from the evidence there is no proof that the will was ever read to deceased before the signature was attached, or that he was cognizant of the contents thereof; that the subscribing witnesses testified that it was not so read; that the testator himself could neither read nor write, and that there is no proof that he gave any instructions in reference to the draft of the instrument in question; that, therefore, the statute has not been complied with, while, in addition, the will having been drawn by a beneficiary under its provisions, and under his dictation, it becomes the duty of the Court to guard carefully the interests of the surviving relatives. The counsel engaged in the case have been Hon. JOHN MCKEON, for the contestant, ROBERT B. CAMPBELL for the will, and Mr. R. F. B. EASTON, for CATHERINE NEELAN, a legatee.

The Bryan McCahill Will.

Several additional witnesses were examined in the McCahill contested will case, yesterday, before the Surrogate, all of whom testified as to the exceedingly dissipated habits of the deceased for several years prior to his death. Among others, Mrs. MCCAHILL, the widow, gave her evidence, which was only of a coroborative nature, together with some other details as to the last illness of the testator. The case was adjourned until today.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were effected at the Exchange yesterday, (May 1,) although two were expected to occur, both of a legal nature. JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer. They were adjourned as follows: Sale of lot on Thirty-Seventh-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, adjourned until May 8, and of lot on Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, adjourned until May 16. No other business was transacted. For today the only auction advertised will be conducted by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at which property on Water street will be offered under a Supreme Court order, and a house and lot on Seventy-third-street at a public sale.

In addition to the auctions projected for the week and noticed yesterday, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE will sell to-morrow, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., the premises No. 323 East Sixty-second-street, embracing a three-story brick house and lot, the latter 17 by 100.5, house 45 feet in depth.

R. C. FERGUSON, No. 111 Broadway, reports having recently disposed of the following property at private sale: Plot of ground on south-east corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-third-street, size 100 by 160, for $160,000; also three full lots on north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, for $50,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MURRAY HILL.—SECOND HOUSE FROM 5th-av.—For sale, a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 22x55x98.9, in good order; price $42,500; terms easy. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THOSE THREE FIRST-CLASS four-story Dorchester-front houses on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts., 25x55, lot 70 feet; finished entirely in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. JOHN C. SARES.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone Murray Hill dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, French top, high stoop, and all modern improvements, situated No. 52 East 78th-st., near Central Park. Apply to D. S. BROWN, No. 10 Peck-slip.

FOR SALE.—SIX FULL LOTS ON THE south-east corner of 117th-st. and 8th-av. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av.; price $30,000.

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 231 West 23d-st., cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av., or No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable four story brick store, No. 99 Maiden-lane, lot 21x62; store the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

CLINTON-AV.—FOR SALE OR TO BE leased, furnished or unfurnished, a handsome and convenient house, with all improvements; grounds, 75x200; conservatory, Summer-house, fountains, &c.; combining all the comforts of a City and country home; terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 144 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, or to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ITS VALUE, at Westport, Conn., a handsome cottage, in good order, divided into eleven rooms, and beautifully shaded; near depot. Apply to S. F. HOPKINS, Saugatuck.

10 TO 50 ACRE PLOTS FOR SALE AT bargains on new railroad, near depot. SMITH & BATEMAN, No. 118 Broadway, Room No. 18.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

For Sale, at Stamford, Conn.,
ON
RICHMOND HILL,
Within a short distance of the depot,
The Residence of Mr. W. A. Keeler,
Consisting of an elegant two-story and attic dwelling, 56x32, built and finished in a very superior manner, and contains every convenience of a first-class City residence.
GROUNDS OF FIVE ACRES
are handsomely laid out in lawn and garden; location perfectly healthy; views of the Sound unsurpassed; terms will be made liberal.
For price and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A valuable hotel, mineral spring property and Summer resort, beautifully situated in one of the most picturesque and healthful regions of this State, near rail road route, with ample lands, out-buildings, groves, cottages, &c., all in complete order, furnished, and ready to open. Few places offer so many inducements to an active business man or capitalist. For further information, plans, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.)
Messrs. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, have complete lists of ALL property for rent, furnished and unfurnished, and for sale; terms easy.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE GAS-COAL property, in close proximity to the Despard Mines, near Clarksburg, in West Virginia. It contains 1,000 acres, with a seven-foot vein underlying the whole property; surface heavily wooded, the mines opened, and all the necessary machinery on the premises for immediate operations. It binds both sides of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and possesses advantages for economical shipment superior to any coal-mine in the State. The coal is of superior quality, yielding a high test, as shown by the Manhattan and other gas companies. Good frame buildings on the premises for hands, &c. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for city or country property. Apply to J. G. SALVA, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 25, or to American Gas-light *Journal*, No. 42 Pine-st., Room 18.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.
Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PRODUCTIVE City property or good mortgages, an elegant residence and very valuable property of 95 acres, on the west shore of the Hudson, two and a half miles south of Newburg and five from West Point; fronts three-quarters of a mile on the river, with water grant to the channel. Apply to WM. M. VERPLANCK, No. 110 Chambers-st.; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine, or P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

A PLOT OF TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, at Willett's Point, near Flushing, one mile from railroad depot, and near steam-boat landing; splendid bathing and fishing; fine water front, commanding magnificent and very extended views up and down the East River; can be subdivided to great advantage; cottage on the property. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st. Or will be leased for farming purposes.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—Six new dwelling-houses, pleasantly located, for sale on very easy terms, and at prices varying from $3,000 to $4,500; five in the village of Flushing, Long Island, and one at Newtown, three minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of BENJAMIN W. DOWNING or M. D. GOULD, Flushing, Long Island.

AT PEEKSKILL—FOUR MILES FROM city, quarter of a mile from Mohican Lake, a fine villa, fifty feet square, thirteen large rooms, well furnished; stables, carriage-house, large garden, planted; ice-house filled; the views are extremely fine and extensive.
Rent $1,000 for the season. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDNER.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogue mailed free.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

CHEAP RENT.
A fine two-story and basement brick house to let in 90th-st., third door east from Avenue A, at $400 per year. Inquire of BIDWELL,
No. 254 Pearl-st.

TO RENT CHEAP FOR THE SUMMER, a furnished house in the country. The place is upon high and healthy grounds on the banks of the Housatonic River, and commands a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country; two and a half hours' distant from New-York City by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' drive from the Junction Depot; one mile only from the Sound; house contains seventeen rooms, replete with all conveniences; the out-buildings are complete, embracing stable, carriage-house, cow-house, (with cow,) chicken-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) and wash-house; facilities for boating and fishing unsurpassed. For further particulars address Box No. 1,265 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Fordham Heights, four miles from Central Park: three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriage if desired: garden, greenhouse and grapery; coachman and gardener's houses; gas in mansion and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—"RUS IN URBE"—at Poughkeepsie, a large and commodious house, with three acres of land, including garden, orchard, stable, cow and chicken houses, and pasture lot; within fifteen minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat. Inquire of ROBERT SANDFORD, Poughkeepsie; or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE, with about two acres, situated between West Farms and Fordham, near the residence of F. Grote, Esq.; grounds tastefully laid out, with abundance of fruit; house contains twelve rooms, with all modern conveniences; rent, $1,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR boarding house, within a short walk of railroad depot; fourteen miles from Hunter's Point; large number of rooms, partly furnished, if desired; fine scenery; also villa plots for sale. Apply to JOSEPH M. PRAY, counselor at law, No. 367 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—An ornamental residence with one acre of land, situated on the main street, near station; house has ten rooms, and is situated 100 feet back from street, with grounds handsomely improved and shaded, barn, &c. Rent $800.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A VERY DESIRABLE house, with seven acres of ground, stables and out-buildings; the grounds are tastefully laid out; house contains twelve rooms, and is within about ten minutes of Fordham Station. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT FOR THE season or year, a large house, twenty-one rooms, well adapted for a first-class boarding-house; well located, commanding fine river views; within five minutes' walk of depot; in first-class order. BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

TO LET—NOS. 59 AND 61 LIBERTY-ST., choice offices in Marquand Building; one 24 by 68 feet, on first floor, unequaled; one of same size, basement, three steps down, and four or five small offices on third and fourth floors; $300 to $600; Otis' elevator in constant motion. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A COTTAGE COMPLETELY FURnished, at Bergen Point, N. J., within five minutes of boat, and ten of railroad; nine rooms; a good furnace and first-rate piano. For further information address Box No. 446 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., on Centre-st., ten minutes' walk from depot, a two-story and basement cottage-house, pleasantly located. Rent $450 per annum. Apply to Mrs. J. G. HORTON, adjoining premises.

TO LET—AT GARRISON, OPPOSITE WEST Point, near to station and ferry, the Cromwell Place, complete for a Summer residence. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, No. 880 Broadway, or JAMES MEAD, Garrison Station.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on Croton-av., Sing Sing, to rent for the Summer months, with three acres of land, stable, &c. Apply to W. H. FERRIS, No. 47 Morton-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or 35 East 17th-st.

AT WHITE PLAINS, TO RENT—A house with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated; five minutes' walk from depot; stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—at Clifton, Staten Island, on the shore, ten minutes' walk below Vanderbilt Landing. Apply on the premises, or to H. L. PARMELE, 82 Pine-st., New-York.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS B. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT, A COTTAGE, three minutes' walk from station, eight rooms; rent, $500. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, 89 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Waverley-place. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 58 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET OR LEASE—No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size, 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY, Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST., Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST., Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE. ALL NEAR WALL-ST., And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE STORES Nos. 42 and 44 New-st., extra size, especially suitable for storage, bonded warehouses, or any heavy business; immediate possession given. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHout steam power, the upper floors of building corner 11th-av. and 27th-st., 50 by 100 feet. Apply to COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size, 25x130; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

GROCERY-STORE TO LET IN FLUSHing; a rare opportunity. JOHN P. ELLIS,
No. 256 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF THE THIRTEEN VALUABLE LOTS OF
LAND BOUNDED BY THE
GRAND CIRCLE,
BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the executors of Chas. M. Connolly, deceased:
The thirteen valuable lots of land, situate at the Grand Entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, 58th and 59th sts., having a front on Broadway of 165.7¾, on Grand Circle of 50.4¾, on 59th-st. of 164.10¼, and on 58th-st. of 120 feet.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:
The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, outhouse, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.
Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871, AT 12 M.,
ON THE GROUNDS,
NINETY ACRES OF CHOICE LAND.
The Estate of
the late Judge A. W. BRADFORD,
IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
at the Harrison Station of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; one hour from City; thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. This well-known estate is divided by broad avenues into
PLOTS OF TWO TO SEVEN ACRES,
and together with the
SPACIOUS MANSION,
of thirty elegant rooms, with the extensive barns, carriage-houses, graperies, conservatory and 6 85-100 acres of tastefully adorned grounds, will be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE.
TERMS.—Forty per cent., cash; sixty per cent., mortgage five years.
Take the 9 and 11½ A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.
Persons in attendance at the house daily to show the premises.
For maps and circulars apply to E. S. JAQUES, attorney for executors, No. 25 Chambers-st., or to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 82 Cedar-st.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.
Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.
Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.
BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
Will be sold, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the Court-house at Hackensack, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire place known as the "Holsman Farm," or "Santiago Park," situated on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, N. J.
This property comprises about 170 acres of well-located land, having a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is opposite Passaic village, twelve miles from New-York by the Erie Railway, which runs on the north side of it, and has a depot there on the land itself. There is also a large and handsome mansion, and other houses and buildings, which are worth alone over $50,000. This sale is believed to offer an extraordinary chance for capitalists desiring to make a profitable real estate investment.
The terms of sale will be cash—that is, ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.
Application for further information may be made to THOMAS J. OWEN & CO., No. 132 Front-st., New-York, or to L. & A. ZABRISKIE, No. 9 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 38TH AND BAXTER STS., BY ORDER OF HEIRS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The three-story high stoop brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 232. House about 45 feet deep.
BAXTER-STREET—The two lots, together with the front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Baxter-st., between Hester and Grand sts., and known as Nos. 142 and 144.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 7TH-AV. AND WEST 33D-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SEVENTH-AVENUE—The three-story brick building and lot situate on the easterly side of 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., and known as No. 107.
WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the southerly side of West 33d-st., 225 feet east of 11th-av. The property at present is used as an oil refinery, and the engine, boiler, shafting and steam elevator will be sold with the property.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 137 DUANE-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
DUANE-STREET—The two and a half story brick store and lot, situate on the northerly side of Duane-st., between Church and West Broadway, and known as No. 137; lot 25 by 75 feet.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, MAY 9,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
by order of one of the original stockholders.
Positive sale, without any limit or reservation,
135 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN THE PARK.
Location unequaled. Surroundings excellent. First-class villas all around. Ground high and commanding. Near two railroad depots.
Terms liberal. Collation before sale. Free excursion passes for 11 o'clock train, May 9, over Erie Railroad to the Park, with maps and full particulars, will be furnished by JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, MAY 2—AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
EAST SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house and lot, No. 125 East 73d-st., west side, between 4th and Lexington avs. Particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers.
SUPREME COURT SALE.—ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee:
NO. 323 EAST SIXTY-SECOND-STREET—Is a three-story and cellar brick house; has modern improvements, and in good order throughout; size 17 by 45; lot 17 by 100.5.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY MESSRS. POTTIER, STYMUS & HUTCHINGS, ELEGANT PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, FINE CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 11 o'clock at the private residence No. 44 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of superb ebony and ormolu drawing-room suite, with bronze medallions, and covered in fine crimson silk reps, superb ebony-inlaid centre and side tables to match Geneva green marble tops, superb ebony and marquetiere inlaid cabinet, with rich bronze ormolu medallion, rich ormolu fancy tables, marble tops, elegant gilt reception chairs, very elegant French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant console tables, very rich crimson silk reps curtains, lined with silk and heavy velvet borders, elegant lace curtains, elegant marble French thirty-day clock, bronze group, elegant antique bronze ormolu urns, handsome mantel reps lambrequins, very rich bronze and ormolu chandelier, fine carved walnut dining-room suite, inlaid with French walnut, elegant arm and side chairs, couches to match in rich striped reps, elegant carved rosewood and black walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, commodes, lounges, Turkish and easy chairs fine oil-paintings, rich damask curtains, fine hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, fine moquet velvet and English Brussels carpets, a large quantity of fine china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Furniture will be on exhibition on Wednesday, May 3, by permit, which, together with catalogues, can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st. or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT PARLOR FURNITURE—ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OAK BILLIARD-TABLE, ELEGANT ORMOLU CHANDELIERS, FRENCH-PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 2, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 182 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of very elegant ebony parlor suite in drab reps, richly-carved ebony and ormolu parlor suite, crimson satin brocatel; rose-wood 7-octave piano-forte, ebony and ormolu cabinet, ebony and ormolu centre-table, rich crimson satin brocatel curtains, elegant ormolu chandeliers, rich lace curtains, superb Parian groups, rose-wood chairs in flowered satin brocatel, carved oak billiard-table, (Phelan, maker,) complete with balls, cues, &c.; elegant walnut dining-table, carved black-walnut dining-chairs, blue and gold reps; richly artistic bronze French clock, elegant French-plate pier and mantel glasses, richly-carved rose-wood French bedsteads, carved rose-wood armoires aglace, elegant carved dressing-table, carved rose-wood dressing-bureaus, rose-wood commodes, carved rose-wood lounges, elegant rose-wood side and easy chairs in crimson satin, fine hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, superb Aubusson and Wilton carpets, very elegant and rich French china dinner set, in blue and gold, 250 pieces; a large quantity of elegant china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Furniture will be on exhibition the day previous to the sale. Permits and catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 2, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
100 cases Brandy Peaches.
1,000 half boxes prime new layer Raisins.
1,000 quarter boxes prime new layer Raisins.
350 half boxes prime new London Layers.
300 frails Dates.
At 11½ o'clock, at store No. 7 Bridge-st.:
915 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
39 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 9 East River:
800 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN ON WEDNESDAY.
By JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.:
WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 9½ A. M., at No. 35 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts.: Handsome furniture; walnut, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, made by Schmidt, velvet carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
at 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 68 2d-place, between Clinton and Court sts.: Handsome furniture, as good as new; parlor, library, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, mattresses, &c., &c.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.
PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.
Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. THURSDAY, May 4, and following evening at 7¼ o'clock. Sale of a VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a FINE ASSORTMENT OF STANDARD and ILLUSTRATED WORKS, many rare LOCAL HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, &c. Also a choice collection of ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAITS, &c. Catalogues ready.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of CUTTER, TOWER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. STEPHEN A. TOWER will sign in liquidation.
JAMES M. CUTTER.
LEVI L. TOWER.
STEPHEN A. TOWER.
ISAAC L. KIDDER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of CUTTER, TOWER & CO., and will carry on the business of wholesale and retail stationers, and book, job and color printers, at No. 76 Chambers-st., New-York.
JAMES M. CUTTER,
STEPHEN A. TOWER,
S. ARTHUR GILBERT,
ADELMOUR W. KING,
ZACHARIAH DEDERICK.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of GRAEFFE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. D. H. GRAEFFE retiring. Mr. J. OTTO TOUSSAINT and Mr. CHAS. KOLLSTEDE will each sign the firm's name in liquidation.
D. H. GRAEFFE,
J. OTTO TOUSSAINT,
CHAS. KOLLSTEDE.
The undersigned will continue the business in Foreign Exchange and Gold, as before, under the firm name of TOUSSAINT & KOLLSTEDE, at No. 42 Exchange-place.
J. OTTO TOUSSAINT.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. CHAS. KOLLSTEDE.

THE FIRM OF HENDRICKS & LISSBERGER is dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation
MORTIMER HENDRICKS,
L. LISSBERGER,
HARMON HENDRICKS.
Dated New-York, May 1, 1871.
The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of HENDRICKS & LISSBERGER and will continue the same business at the same store, No. 255 Pearl-st.
HARMON HENDRICKS,
L. LISSBERGER.
Dated New-York, May 1, 1871.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of ALFRED L. SETON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
ALFRED L. SETON,
RUDOLPH KEPPLER.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of R. & C. F. KEPPLER.
RUDOLPH KEPPER,
CHAS. F. KEPPLER.
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing between MICHAEL KNOEDLER, CHARLES P. STAAB and HENRY W. GEAR, under the firm name of H. W. GEAR & CO., has expired this day by its own limitation. The business affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by it at its old store, No. 26 Barclay-st.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. H. W. GEAR & CO.

OFFICE OF J. W. CROXSON & CO., No. 5 MOORE-ST., CORNER OF WATER, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. W. CROXSON & CO., for the transacting of a warehousing business at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
JAMES W. CROXSON.
ROBT. H. HAZELTINE.
F. J. STRANAHAN.

THE INTEREST OF WILLIAM H. JONES in our firm ceases on and after this date.
MAY 1, 1871. ASHLEY, JONES & CO.
The business of ASHLEY, JONES & CO. will be continued under same style and name as heretofore by C. C. ASHLEY and E. HOBART.
MAY 1, 1871.

NO. 3 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of BLOCK & PALMER, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEORGE H. PALMER, at the same place. E. M. BLOCK,
GEORGE H. PALMER.

N. W. RIKER, (LATE HATCH & RIKER,) having given E. S. RIKER an interest in his business, will continue in the real estate brokerage under the name of RIKER & CO., Office No. 64 33d-st., second door from Broadway.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF L. L. SMITH & CO., stock and gold brokers, is herewith dissolved by mutual consent.
W. M. BURGOYNE will close its business.
L. L. SMITH,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. WM. M. BURGOYNE.

REMOVAL.

MR. C. C. HATCH, (LATE HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway,) to No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Has associated with him C. W. VAN DOREN, and will continue the Real Estate business in all its branches.
HATCH & VAN DOREN.

EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER EXCURSION TO SCOTLAND, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, June 1; round trip, $170 currency. Applications received until May 5. AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling-green.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books, at low prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country, Newport preferred; seven years' excellent City reference. Call or address for two days No. 124 2d-av., between 7th and 8th sts.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; is an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in the best manner, or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch girl, lately landed, as chamber-maid or to do plain sewing, or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days or address No. 38 Carmine-st., between Bedford and Bleecker sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, who is a good laundress, gentlemen's, or ladies', or family washing to do at her home; good reference. Apply all the week at No. 149 East 38th-st., rear house, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first-class cook; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st., in shoe-store, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 338 East 24th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS together, if possible; one as lady's maid; the other as nurse for grown children, and each as seamstress; both have the best of references. Inquire, for three days, at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent girl as first-class waitress; leaving on account of family going to Europe; unexceptionable references. Call or address at present employer's, No. 6 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a home in a good family; is a competent nurse, and is very domestic in her habits; the best City references. Call at No. 1,271 Broadway, near 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; no objection to the country during the Summer months with a private family; good City references. Call or address No. 339 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking soups, meats, jellies, &c.; good bread and pastry baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as competent waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; best City reference. Call or address No. 532 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress and lady's maid; understands hair-dressing, dress-making and working sewing-machines; no objection to assist with chamber-work or in a nursery; best City reference. Call at 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; has good City reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, and all things required in a private family; good City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; can do up ladies' finery, French fluting, &c., in the neatest manner; best City references. Call for two days at No. 694 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG Protestant girls, sisters, one as first-class waitress or parlor-maid, the other as chamber-maid or nurse, and would do plain sewing. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dress hair; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable Protestant woman and thorough laundress; can do French fluting and do up fine muslins in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable and professed cook; meats, game, bone and lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; side dishes; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first class laundress; is a superior laundress, understanding all kinds fine washing, fluting, &c.; has one year's City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, with unexceptionable City references, a gentleman's house to keep for the Summer; can be seen for a week, from 10 to 4 o'clock each day, at No. 206 West 27th-st., front room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an American woman who thoroughly understands boning and larding, cake and pastry; good reference. Call at the hair-dressing establishment No. 684 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK AND assist with the washing, or would do all the washing of a small family; understands all kinds of American cooking; best of City reference. Apply at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and ruffling; City reference. Call at No. 634 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., at the hair-dresser's.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, a situation in a private family; she understands hair-dressing and dress-making; has good City references. Apply for two days at No. 282 8th-av. in the photographic gallery, corner 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to take some families' or gentlemen's washing to her own residence; same satisfaction given as in a laundry; best City reference. No. 245 West 33d-st., rear, Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands it in all its branches; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 391 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook to assist in washing; has three years' reference from last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse; fully understands the care of an infant from birth with the bottle; can furnish good City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of grown children and sew; is neat and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 340 East 20th-st. from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 338 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as nurse or seamstress with a family going to Europe; can furnish best of references from present employer. Call at No. 9 East 45th-st., where she may be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook, hot and cold, equal to a man cook; no objections to the country; Newport preferred; unexceptionable testimonials. Inquire at Mr. BOUGEAULE'S, No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a private family; is a good baker; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; can give the best of references. Apply for two days, at No. 546 2d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit and do family sewing; can operate on a machine; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; the best City reference. Call at No. 533 3d-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 206 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH woman, a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing or fine washing; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 110 West 19th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 307 East 49th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 237 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of sweets; good reference. Call at No. 477 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent lady's maid or seamstress; is a first-class dress-maker and hair-dresser; can operate on sewing-machines. Call or address 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, A SITUATION with a family going to Europe, to act as maid or nurse for her passage over. Address E. F., No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH WOMan, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

AT C. C. BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—Private families, hotels and Summer houses supplied with competent servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Scotch woman as nurse; has had experience in the management of children; no objection to the country; references given if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 3d-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Bond.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; eleven years' City reference given. Call or address J. S., No. 246 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as child's nurse or chamber-maid in a private family. Apply to S. S., No. 436 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; best City reference; five years in her last place; can be seen two days at No. 204 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, A SITUAtion to go to Newport, R. I.; wishes to do fine washing and chamber-work; has the best of references. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamber-work and waiting. Call for two days at No. 328 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE WOMAN, the charge of a house for the Summer. Apply at No. 388 5th-av., where she will receive the best of reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as an excellent waiter. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 210 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman to take care of children; good reference. Call at No. 184 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children; no objection to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 550 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; City references. Call at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; is a first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; would go with a family to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 West 18th-st., in the bakery-store, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Danish girl as first-class cook; understands making butter and cheese, dairy, &c.; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as seamstress in a private family; has good City references. Call at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who understands her business perfectly. Call or address at her present employer's, No. 30 East 36th-st., on Monday, May 1.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, or would do chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 131 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXperienced waitress or parlor-maid; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 42 East 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY THREE PROTESTANT girls, lately come from Ireland, situations to do general house-work. Call at No. 286 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion with a family going to Europe; is capable and fond of taking care of children. Call at No. 18 Vestry-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook; thoroughly understands her duties; excellent City references. Call or address T., No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist with chamber-work or any other light work; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Call at her present employer's, No. 147 West 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer and the other to do upstairs work; both have the best of City reference. Apply at No. 221 East 29th-st., third floor.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Protestant, in City or country; is a good groom and driver, well experienced in the care of horses, harness and carriages; will be highly recommended by last employer. Call on or address COACHMAN, at Ryerson & Brown's stable, No. 73 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is a German Protestant; is married, and no family; is a good driver and groom; understands his business in all its branches; is sober and upright, and can give the best City reference for four years. Address A. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a steady, competent single man who thoroughly understands driving, and the proper care of horses and carriages; is willing to make himself useful about a place; good references. Address T. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thirteen years' reference; can be highly recommended by his present employer; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen for two days at his present employer's, stable, No. 51 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener in a private family; is willing and obliging; can make himself generally useful; has the best reference from last employer. Call or address J. R., care H. W. Greenleaf, Norris & Co., No. 86 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a strictly sober man; is a thorough groom and a good, steady driver; will endeavor to please; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call or address E. L., coachman, No. 64 Bleecker-st., corner Crosby, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as coachman; is willing and obliging; can take care of a small garden, and milk; understands his business well; best of reference from his last employer. Address T. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a steady, reliable Englishman; married; no incumbrance; perfectly temperate; is a good groom and driver; has good City reference. Can be seen, or address T. A., No. 111 West 46th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a Protestant single man; thoroughly understands his business; would not object to the care of a cow and small garden; well recommended. Call for two days at Veterinary Institute, Broadway, corner 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a first-class man, a Protestant, who perfectly understands his business; no objection to go to the country. Address R. P., No. 874 Broadway, for two days, drug-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; is willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a single German man, who understands the business in all its branches; best of reference given. Address J. D., No. 43 West 14th-st., in the greenhouse.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business as coachman; very best City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. S., No. 311 4th-av., in saddlery-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, a situation, as a waiter man in a first-class private family or hotel; has several years' experience. Call or address Mrs. MURPHY, 320 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITuations; man as coachman, thirty years' experience; understands the several diseases of horses; wife would go as cook; both Protestants. Call or address H. M., Haine's store, No. 50 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady sober Englishman; leaving present place on account of employer going to Europe; first-class testimonials. Address for two days J. O., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, &c.; vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man; a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' best of City references. Address A. W. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Frenchman; thoroughly understands his business; speaks French and German; can understand, but does not speak English well. Call or address No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober and strictly temperate man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; City reference. Address until engaged COACHMAN, King's livery stables, No. 45 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a strictly temperate, steady man of long experience and well recommended, in a private family; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days No. 77 Lexington-av., corner 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as coachman. Can be seen at or address J. W., No. 625 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a store or private family; good references. Call at No. 17 East 14th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, (one child,) a situation as coachman. Call or address HENRY, 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOOTMAN; will make himself generally useful; not long landed. Call or address No. 410 East 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a young man who has sixteen years' good experience in everything connected with horses, carriages and harness; is a good trainer of young horses, and is willing to make himself useful; is married; one child; is a Protestant; would prefer the country. Letters addressed J. O., coachman, Post-office, Mount Vernon, N. Y., will be attended to for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young married man as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening; is a good milker; can use carpenter's tools well, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has the best of City and country references. Address M. A., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; references will bear strictest investigation; no objection to the country. Call or address P. D., Corwin's grocery-store, 909 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, single man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Address for two days, H. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man of long experience; is first-rate driver, and excellent groom; is sober and steady; willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Address J. B., No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to abilities. Call on or address J. M., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family, or a hotel; has lived ten years as waiter in a private family in the old country; understands his business, in all its branches. Call or address for two days No. 344 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; married man, wife and one child, long experience in City and country; best references. Address B. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, from the old country, a situation as clerk or bookkeeper; can read and write French; has good City reference. Address J. M., Box 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; best of City references. Call or address J. S., No. 121 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; can break in horses to harness or saddle; can be well recommended. Apply to B. Q., No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; City or country; country preferred; first-class City reference. Address M. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class gardener; long and highly respectable reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITH no family, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best City references given. Inquire for J. D., No. 333 East 13th-st., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter; first-class reference. Call on or address G. E., No. 110 West 20th-st., care of Dr. Dean, from 11 until 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER for a store; can bring the best City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WISHing to procure a first-class coachman (gentleman going to Europe) please call or address M. C. M., Nos. 105 and 107 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BANK PORter or janitor by a married man; has been in one of the largest jewelry-stores in City for the last five years; best references. Address HONESTY, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION in a gentleman's family by a single young man; three years first-class reference from his present employer. Call or address for two days WM. H., No. 20 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man, of long City experience; can produce superior reference from last employer. Apply at A. SMYTH'S, No. 399 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waiter, single, in a private family; long City references. Address for two days, M. G., No. 115 East 15th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 30 East 14th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; is sober, steady and obliging; good driver; has City references. Call or address R. B., at his own residence, No. 247 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman; wife as cook; both have many years of best City references. Address, for three days, J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO obtain the care of a house for the Summer; has the best of references. Apply at No. 14 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife, situations to take charge of a house for the Summer. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., second story, back room.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, every day, at Carpenter's Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; cooks of all kinds, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, small girls, and girls lately landed, can get excellent situations without delay.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., for excellent situations, a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses and all American, English, French, German, Scotch, Irish servants.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED general agent is required by a well-known Life Insurance Company, to have supervision of the Metropolitan District. Address Post-office Box No. 694, New-York City.

WANTED—A GROOM; A PROTESTANT; none need apply but those competent to take care of first-class horses. Inquire of KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

WANTED—IN A BANKING-HOUSE, AN experienced book-keeper; must have had experience in the business and be well recommended. Address BROKERS, Box No. 335 Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBER-maid. Apply at No. 29 East 17th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE advertiser, living a short distance from town, accessible by boat, rail or carriage, will dispose of his live stock and other property appertaining to a wholesale milk establishment, giving a fine opportunity to enter upon a money-making business. The mansion house can also be had for a term of years, giving a good opportunity in connection with the above, for a Summer boarding-house, or a permanent hotel. None in the neighborhood. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

$20,000.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY to become interested in the building up of a suburban village on a new railroad, in a splendid location, surrounding depot; extra favorable terms. Apply at 171 Broadway, Room 16.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—$10,000 TO $40,000 can be invested in a business in this City already established, and affording twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. profit. Address H. K., care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-STORE FOR SALE—New goods, business $50,000 a year, near this City; ill health reason of selling. Inquire of ABBOTT & CO., No. 82 Nassau-st.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE AT a bargain—Materials in good condition. Address A. Q. L., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVALIDS'
TRAVELING CHAIRS,
FROM $15 TO $40,
FOR IN and OUT DOOR USE.
Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.,
NO. 47 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
We beg to inform our correspondents and friends of our removal to the warehouses No. 47 Broadway and No. 107 Church-st., where we shall continue the business of Commission Merchants, Importers of Brandies, Wines &c., and Shippers.
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. H. GRIFFITHS' TABLES AND DELANEY'S excelsior patent cushions are the only perfect for durability, elasticity and correctness of angles, which are pronounced by amateur and professional players to be superior to all others, and can only be bought at No. 40 Vesey-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Calabria, Saturday, May 20
China, Wednesday, May 31	Tripoli, Thursday, May 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return Tickets.....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and luggage on board steam-ship SCOTIA, will leave the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, between 1 and 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 3d inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

India.........Sat., May 6	Assyria.......Sat., May 27
Columbia.....Sat., May 13	Australia.....Sat., June 3
Anglia........Sat., May 20	Europa.......Sat., June 10

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
NEMESIS, (via Halifax)....Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin.........$75	Steerage.........$30
To London.........80	To London.........35
To Paris.............90	To Paris.............38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.........DANRE......Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......May 27, at 11 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, May 13.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Puerta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..............................July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.........................May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCREERY, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS.
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

Grant & Company,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 33 Wall-st.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 395, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 221, 312, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

A MEETING OF ALL THE BOND-HOLDERS and Stockholders of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railway Company will be held at the office of H. Kennedy & Co., No. 11 Broad-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, May 5, 1871, at 3 P. M., to provide for the payment of the First Mortgage Bonds, now past due.
JOHN ANGUS, President.
F. A. BOGGS, Secretary.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the office of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NELSON RUNYON, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 37 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.
R. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and election of trustees will be held at the rooms of the Association, on TUESDAY, May 2, at noon.
J. L. BROUNELL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

5-20 COUPONS,
DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST.
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
During the month of May, 1871, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:
BIDS FOR GOLD.
THURSDAY, May 4—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 11—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 18—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 25—Two Millions.
OFFERS OF BONDS.
WEDNESDAY, May 3—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 10—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 17—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 24—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 31—Two Millions.
A certified check for five per cent., of bid or offer, must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.
Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.
THOS. HILLHOUSE, Asst. Treasurer U. S.

8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.
All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.
For sale, and every description given by
A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK-BROKER,
has removed to No. 66 Exchange-place, Corner New-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, April 17, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, corner of 5th and Hoadley sts., in Cincinnati, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year, and to act upon any other business that may come before the meeting.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
RICH CARPETS.
The newest patterns and latest colorings of EVERY DESCRIPION OF CARPETS are constantly being added to our already VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT.
FRESH CANTON MATTINGS, WHITE, CHECKED and FANCY, just received.
The attention of housekeepers is respectfully invited.
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
Now open, a splendid assortment of SATIN DAMASKS, BROCATELLES.
PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED SILK TERRIES.
PLAIN AND STRIPED WORSTED TERRIES.
TAPESTRY AND CLOTH COVERS.
BILLIARD CLOTHS, ALL COLORS.
SATTEENS, CRETONNES, CHINTZES, FURNITURE TWILLS, SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, BED-SPREADS, WINDOW-SHADES.
HAIR AND SPRING MATRESSES, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c., &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.
10 CASES STRIPED, CHECKED AND CHENE SILKS, the finest assortment offered this season, will be opened on MONDAY, May 1.
UNDERGARMENTS.
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS; MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.
ALSO,
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTH'S FURNISHING GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HOSIERY.
SPRING and SUMMER supply now open of LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE THREAD OPERA HOSE.
MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.
REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
N. B.—SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS to order at short notice.
INDIA SHAWLS.
The largest and most complete stock of new and beautiful INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS ever before exhibited, (at any one time,) and on sale at FAR LOWER PRICES than Shawls of this description have ever been offered. An inspection respectfully solicited.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

WINDOW SHADES
FOR STORES AND DWELLINGS.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

FINE VARIETY
HOSIERY AND SUMMER UNDER-WEAR,
AT LOW MARKET PRICES.
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NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

BLACK THREAD LLAMA AND GUIPURE SHAWLS AND SACKS,
IN NEW DESIGNS.
Miller & Grant,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

GREAT BARGAINS.
LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS AND TOWELS.
McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of RIBBONS AND VELVETS, REAL LACE GOODS, FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES. HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c., At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

Furniture Coverings
IN SILK, WORSTED AND COTTON.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs, has a rare and beautiful assortment of India goods.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authority. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED WELL-RENOWNED and visited German-American school will be sold very cheap, or the furniture alone. Address TEACHER, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, NO. 638 BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-ST.
Constantly on hand, and for sale at LOWEST POPULAR PRICES, a large and varied assortment of ALL STYLES OF CARRIAGES, by best builders, for City and country use.
ALSO, GREAT VARIETY OF HARNESS.
Parties wishing to sell their old carriages can have them offered by applying at the office. Old carriages taken in exchange. Always on hand, several second-hand and slightly soiled carriages, at low prices. Any style Carriages to let by day, month or season.

A.—THEODORE E. BALDWIN & CO., No. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st., present the convenience to their customers of seeing their work in process of construction, from the fact that their factory is under the same roof with their warerooms.
CARRIAGES OF EVERY STYLE and NOVELTY, and of the most artistic execution, from materials of the highest excellence, are ready for inspection, and at prices which will command the attention of purchasers.

TO GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES TO DISPOSE OF.—We offer our services to gentlemen wishing to dispose of their horses, carriages and harness. We do not trade in horses for our own account, and only sell on commission. We refer to G. W. Cassedy, Esq., President Union Bank, Jersey City, and to Messrs. J. N. Cutler & Co., Broadway, Drove Yard Stables, Hoboken-avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.
J. V. THURSTON & CO., No. 131 West Washington Market.

PONY PHAETONS, DEPOT WAGONS, four or six seats, Coupe Rockaways, Road Wagons, Rockaways, light buggies, and every other style carriage, new and second-hand, for City and country, in immense variety, at lowest popular price, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY, but little used, in fine order, cost $950, price $550; also, Coupe Rockaway, $150; light Brett, $300, at CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

AT MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.—Largest and best assortment new and second-hand carriages to select from in this market, at lowest popular prices.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, about 15 hands high. Inquire at LANGAN'S Empire Stables, Nos. 142 & 144 West 39th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

TO RENT.—BASEMENT, PARLOR AND third floors, or all of a furnished house, to a small family; three grown persons will board if mutually agreeable. Apply at No. 88 5th-st., Williamsburg, from 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 o'clock.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; also, parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; furnished if required; also, small reception-room for office. Inquire at No. 142 West 16th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OF FOUR pleasant rooms, newly furnished, with first-class board and attendance; references exchanged. No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without board; convenient to cars and boat. Apply at No. 21 West 127th-st., near 5th-av.

A LARGE, AIRY ROOM, FURNISHED, for single gentleman; first-class house and location; rent, $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 111 WEST 34TH-ST., FIRST house west of Broadway and 6th-av., one double and two single rooms, with first-class board.

A GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN A pleasant furnished room with board by applying at No. 40 West 21st-st.; reference exchanged.

A LARGE PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR a doctor's office; also a suite of rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, at No. 40 East 26th-st.

AT NO. 50 LEXINGTON-AV.—A LARGE room and hall bedroom, to gentlemen, without board; private family. References.

NO. 10 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Rooms, with board, on the second floor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen, desiring board in Orange, N. J., can find most desirable accommodations in a strictly private family, within four minutes' walk of a depot. House containing every modern convenience and located in a healthy neighborhood. Address by letter, A. W. B., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE a permanent home in a private family, where there are few or no other boarders; noon dinner indispensable. Parties prepared to offer a comfortably furnished, sunny room, on reasonable terms, where home comforts can be obtained, will please address, with terms and particulars, A. B. C., No. 644 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A family of six; to be within one to one and a fourth hours of the City; with stable accommodations for one or two horses. Address, with terms and references, Box No. 2,527 Post-office.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

WANTED—A ROOM WITHOUT BOARD, near Union League Club. Address, stating price, Post-office Box No. 6,838.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURG PAVILION—WOODSBURG, Rockaway, Long Island, via South-side Railroad. This new, beautiful hotel, replete with every convenience, is but forty-six minutes' ride from the City, and will be opened May 15. The house overlooks the ocean, has fine drives and bathing, and will be kept first class. For cards and terms apply to N. P. SEWELL, Madison-square House, 21st st. and Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton Preferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st. M. K. JESUP & CO.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
COUPONS DUE THIS DAY FROM bonds of the Port Royal Railroad Company will be paid upon presentation at this office.
C. WALLER, JR., Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........................$8,818,867 65

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.
The SECOND regular TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL of the HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY will be held in the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, in the month of MAY, of the present season, commencing on TUESDAY, the 9th, and closing on SUNDAY EVENING, the 14th, with a chorus of more than SEVEN HUNDRED VOICES and an ORCHESTRA of ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS, together with THE GREAT ORGAN. B. J. LANG, Organist.
Mme. ERMINIO RUDERSDORFF and Mr. Wm. H. CUMMINGS, two of the most eminent of London oratorio singers, are engaged; together with some of our own celebrated vocalists, among whom are Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS and Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, forming the best quartet of singers that has ever appeared in oratorio in this country.
The works to be presented are: The Hymn of Praise, by Mendelssohn; The Elijah, by Mendelssohn; The Ninth, or Choral Symphony, by Beethoven; Selections from the Passion Music, by J. S. Bach; The Woman of Samaria, by Sterndale Bennett; The Israel in Egypt, by Handel; The Messiah, by Handel.
Orchestral and vocal concerts will be given on the afternoon of each day during the week.
CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor.
Season tickets, admitting to all the concerts and oratorios, nine in number, during the Festival, the price of which has been fixed at $18, with secured seats, will be for sale on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 19, at the Boston Music Hall.
General admission to all concerts and oratorios, ONE DOLLAR EACH; with ONE DOLLAR and TWO DOLLARS extra, according to location, for secured seats for the opening day and for the oratorios.
For the remaining afternoon concerts the extra charge for secured seats will be FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR, according to location.
Single tickets to either of the performances will be for sale at the Hall on and after WEDNESDAY, 26th.
Orders, accompanied with the money, may be directed to Mr. A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston, where seats will be secured as nearly in compliance with the wishes of the purchaser as possible.
LORING B. BARNES, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TRAVIATA.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR..............................L. ALBITES.
Second subscription night, WEDNESDAY, May 3.
REVIVAL of Verdi's beautiful and popular opera.
TRAVIATA. TRAVIATA. TRAVIATA.
Miss KELLOGG in her admirable role of VIOLETTA.
DEBUT of a most distinguished Tenor di Grazia, Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI as Alfredo.
Re-entre of Signor ORLANDINI, the favorite baritone.
Conductor..............................Signor NICOLAO.
On FRIDAY—Grand re-entree of the great Soprano, Mme. AGATHA STATES.
Second appearance of the great Tenor Sig. VILLANI.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA (Masked Ball.)
Debut of Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY as the Page.
Debut of Mme. FONTANESI as Ulrica.
SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Admission $1; reserved seats, parquet and balcony, $2; private boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. Seats for the first three nights and matinee can be secured at the Academy; at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA ON THURSDAY, May 4.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Re-entre of Mme. STATES, the favorite prima donna.
Debut of the great Tenor, Signor VILLANI.
Seats secured today at Academy and 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
THE CRITIC;
or
A TRAGEDY REHEARSED,
and
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
The characters of Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Puff, and Mr. Paddington Green, by Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.
Other characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Linda Deitz, Nellie Mortimer, Lizzie Winter, Amy Ames, Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, Browne, Mathison, Burnett.
*** Fourth MATHEWS MATINEE next Saturday—THE CRITIC and A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Shortly, THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK
OF
PLUCK.
EARNEST STERLING........GEORGE CLARKE
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MONDAY, May 8, reappearance of MISS LINA EDWIN
In a new and beautiful comedy in three acts, entitled RANK.

C. H. RIVERS'
EXHIBITION AND CLOSING SOIREE, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn, FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Ticket, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $1. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY.
Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week.
Family Matinees every Saturday, 2 P. M.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—UNTIL the new building now being erected on the south-west corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st. is completed, the office of the American Jockey Club will be in the Gladstone House, on the north-east corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH H. VANDEWATER and SAMUEL H. VANDEWATER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARX HECHT and SAMUEL ROSENSTEEL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Marx Hecht and Samuel Rosensteel, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS A. GOLDING and ROBERT DUNLAP, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Louis A. Golding and Robert Dunlap, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap25-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY OCHSNER, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th April, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
EDWARD VAN NESS, Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.
my2-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE MARSCHALL and GEORGE MITTAUER, bankrupts.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Marschall and George Mittauer, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district. WM. WAKE, Assignee, No. 8 Reade-st.
my2-law3wTu*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 24th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, consisting of fur caps, collars and gloves, cloth in the piece, cloth caps, &c., the same being more or less damaged.—Dated April 29, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXCISE NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 299 Mulberry-st.
All persons whose licenses from the Board of Excise will expire during the month of May are hereby notified to apply immediately after date of such expiration, at this office, for their licenses for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.
N. B.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—UNITARIAN CONFERENCE, Harlem Unity Chapel, 128th-st. and 4th-av.—A General Conference will be held TUESDAY EVENING and WEDNESDAY. Dr. BELLOWS will preach THIS (Tuesday) EVENING.

PERSONAL.

C. ARROYNT WINDGUN TUBULAR moreover

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
LAST NIGHTS
of
THE LIAR,
in consequence of APPROACHING NOVELTIES.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE LIAR
and
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
Illustrated by the following artists: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. T. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER and others.
The manager is compelled to announce THE LAST NIGHTS of THE LIAR, in the very zenith of its popularity, in consequence of the production of novelties.
Due notice will be given of the production of RANDALL'S THUMB, now playing with great success in London.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, MAY 6.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of WINTER'S TALE, with MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES. MR. MARK SMITH as AUTOLYCUS.
Messrs. Sheridan, Pateman, Anderson, Fenno, Pitou, Howson, Rosene, Owens, Brennan, Deuel. Mmes. Mollenhauer, Pateman, Wells, Young, Seiden and others in the cast.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
FIRST WINTER'S TALE, MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MAY 2, 1871,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
JACQUES......................E. L. DAVENPORT
ORLANDO..................CHAS. R. THORNE, JR.
ROSALIND.....................Miss ROSE EVANS
(Her first appearance in New-York.)
CHARLES THE WRESTLER..Mr. JAMES MACE
(For this night only.)
TO-MORROW—NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
MONDAY NEXT, May 8,
KIT; OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..............................J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager..................................J. H. SELWYN
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES of Augustin Daly's great drama, HORIZON, with G. L. FOX and a powerful company. Superb scenic and mechanical effects.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Seats can now be secured for the last representations of this great sensation, which must be withdrawn to allow for the production of OTHER NOVELTIES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2,
Benefit of Mr. JAMES M. WARD,
On which occasion the favorite Irish drama,
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
And a host of volunteer talent.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
MONDAY, May 8, first production of Maeder's HELP, with JOE MURPHY.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND OPERA.
TUESDAY, May 2, L'AFRICAINE for the first time, as a benefit for Mrs. LICHTMAY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st., and 4th-av.

LECTURES.

DR. O'LEARY COMMENCES A COURSE of popular lectures on the *Laws of Life, Health, Strength, and Beauty*, at Apollo Hall, MONDAY EVENING, May 15, illustrated with his unrivaled collection of manikins, specimens, &c., by all odds the finest ever exhibited in this country. These lectures are of special interest to ladies, to wives and mothers, and to the young of both sexes, as they teach, in an interesting manner, how to preserve health and beauty of body to good old age. Admission to first lecture free. Dr. O'LEARY will not be at his office, No. 11 Clinton-place, till May 13.

B. F. UNDERWOOD, THE POPULAR and talented lecturer and debater, will deliver his first lecture at De Garmo's Hall, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 4. Subject—*The Christian System, and the Beliefs of the Unbelievers Examined and Contrasted.* Clergymen and ministers are particularly invited to attend, as all will be given an opportunity to reply.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the library on TUESDAY EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock. Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., will read a paper on *Church building in America.*
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 19th.. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th. 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.... 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th... 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d...... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st........ 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th.... 10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th...... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.. 12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.... 2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th....... 10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

THE CAR MURDER.

Funeral Services of the Late Mr. Avery D. Putnam.

Sad Close of an Honorable Career—Affecting Final Scene—Discourse of Rev. John Love, Jr.—The Remains Removed to Providence—Mrs. Putnam's Deposition.

The funeral of Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM was solemnized yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of the deceased, at No. 3 Cottage-place, in the presence of a small company of bereaved relatives and friends. The services were conducted in the simple and quiet form of the Baptist Church, and were quite affecting to the mourners who surrounded the handsome rose-wood coffin which contained the remains of the murdered merchant. The grief-stricken wife and other immediate relatives of Mr. PUTNAM kept themselves secluded during the funeral address and prayers, which were made in the front parlor of the house. None of the lady members of the DUVAL family, who were present at the deplorable occurrence which caused Mr. PUTNAM'S death, were present. Mrs. DUVAL herself was, it was said, too ill from the effects of the shock which she received to be able to attend. A large crowd of spectators assembled on the sidewalks.

Among the gentlemen present were a large number of Mr. PUTNAM'S business acquaintances, who closed their stores as a tribute of respect. The services were commenced by Mr. M. M. FINCH, deacon of the Antioch Baptist Church, of which the deceased was a communicant, who read an appropriate portion of the Scriptures, after which prayer was offered. Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., pastor of the church, then delivered the funeral sermon. After speaking of the lessons which such an event as had happened in the death of Mr. PUTNAM was calculated to inculcate, he said he should refrain from making any allusion to the terrible scene which had occurred; he would not open the wounds of the bereaved partner of the deceased; he would not harrow her feelings by dwelling upon the sad event, but would, instead, offer what would only be, he knew, frail words of sympathy. No language could soothe her troubles, and God alone could sustain her under this severe trial. He referred to the high character of the deceased, and taking the words "Be ye also ready," he proceeded to deliver a lengthy discourse. At its conclusion he made a short prayer, which brought the services to a close. The coffin lid was subsequently unscrewed to allow the mourners and spectators to have a last look at the corpse. The face wore a natural and placid look, the terrible marks of the car-hook on the head of the lamented deceased being carefully screened from sight. The loving hand of some kind friend decorated the top of the coffin with a wreath of rich flowers.

The pall-bearers included Dr. Philip Caswell, Dr. Arnold Hawes, Mr. Lucius Lyon, Mr. Howard, Mr. Treat, and Deacons D. C. Waring and A. P. Williams, of the Antioch Church. The body was removed to the steamer *Newport*, which conveyed it to Providence, R. I. It will be interred at Swan Point Cemetery, in that city, in the family vault of Mrs. PUTNAM. The only persons accompanying the remains on the vessel were the widow and her son, Mr. PUTNAM, the brother of FOSTER'S victim, Rev. Dr. CALDWELL, and one or two others.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

On Sunday evening, after service, a special meeting of the congregation of the Antioch Baptist Church was held. Deacon DAVID C. WARING occupied the chair, and, after having explained the sad circumstances which had occasioned the meeting, the pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., was called on, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and ordered to be engrossed and a copy sent to the bereaved family:

Whereas, In the inscrutable providence of God, our beloved sister, ELLEN PUTNAM, has been called suddenly and unexpectedly to suffer a most painful bereavement in the loss of the partner of her life, by a murderous hand, under circumstances which for atrocity and wanton cruelty are not surpassed; which have awakened throughout the community most intense feelings of righteous indignation against the assassin, and of unfeigned sorrow for the estimable family thus bereft; and

Whereas, From the intimate relationship which, as a member of this church, she has sustained to us, and our esteem for her exemplary Christian life, both in her domestic and church relations, and the pledges of mutual support and affection we have assumed for each other, it behooves that in this hour of trial we prove true to our covenant vows; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore this terrible event which has occurred in our midst, and by which a useful and respectable citizen has been stricken down in the prime of manly strength and vigor.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to our beloved sister, in this the hour of her deep sorrow, our profoundest and sincerest sympathy, and that we affectionately recommend her to the Great Elder Brother, whose love alone can assuage her grief, and to Him who has promised to be the protector of the widow and the fatherless.

DEPOSITION OF MRS. PUTNAM.

Coroner YOUNG, yesterday, took the deposition of Mrs. PUTNAM, as she was about to leave town with the remains of her husband. She said that Mr. PUTNAM left home at 6 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last to attend to his business as usual. He was in the habit of remaining down town until the end of business hours. He did not come home to his meals during the day. As he did not return as usual on Wednesday evening, she thought it very strange, and felt very anxious about him, as he was not in the habit of remaining away from his home at night. He was a very kind husband and an indulgent father. On Thursday morning, about 8 o'clock, Mr. MARTIN, a divinity student, called at the house, and told her that her husband had been seriously injured the previous night and had been taken to St. Luke's Hospital. She went directly to the hospital and saw her husband. She remained with him until after the operation had been performed. She felt so anxious about him that she did not question him as to the way by which he had been injured for fear of exciting him. She did not then think he was going to die. She left the hospital at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and returned at 10 o'clock the same evening with the intention of remaining all night with him; but the doctor would not allow her to do so as Mr. PUTNAM was in the male wards. She then remained in the hospital two or three hours and returned home. On Friday morning she again went to the hospital and remained with him as much as she was allowed to do. During the whole of Friday night she remained with him, and was at his bedside when he died at about 3:10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The bereaved widow added that during the whole of his illness Mr. PUTNAM endeavored by every means in his power to show his affection for her.

The Coroner's inquest will be held today.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM INDIGNANT MERCHANTS.

In addition to the statement signed by many merchants of high standing, published Sunday in the TIMES, we have received the following:

We, the undersigned merchants, doing business in the neighborhood of the late and lamented Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM, desiring to express to the public our horror at the dastardly manner in which he was murdered, and feeling that while such ruffians are at large no lives are safe, we respectfully tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and also do resolve, out of respect to his memory, to close our places of business during the funeral.

(Signed.) Casler, Brost & Co., No. 12 Water-street; Thomas & Benham, No. 108 Broad-street; A. Seemuller, Jr., & Co., No. 12 Water-street; Atkin N Ferry, No. 10 Water-street; Foster & McKee, No. 1 Water-street; Geo. Lovett, No. 3 Water-street; Williamson & Goodhue, Nos. 7 and 9 Water-street; J. E. Lasher & Co., No. 11 Water-street; McGuckin & Clark, No. 13 Water-street; James L. Jarvis, No. 16 Water-street; Bartram & Brothers, No. 14 Water-street; F. F. Woodbury, No. 14 Water-street; Clapp & Co., No. 106 Broad-street; S. H. & J. T. Edwards, No. 104 Broad-street.

A Drunken Man Actually Ejected from a Car.

The excitement caused by the assassination of Mr. PUTNAM doubtless was the moving cause which induced the ejectment of a drunken rough from one of the Third-avenue cars last evening, by the conductor. This is said to be the first instance where a drunken desperado has been so dealt with for years.

A Thief on a Street-Car.

EDWARD PIERRET, of No. 90 East Ninth-street, on Sunday afternoon was getting on a Third-avenue car near Thirteenth-street, when he felt a tug at his watch-chain. Looking down he found that his watch had disappeared. As JAMES MCGUIRE, aged nineteen, of No. 44 Forsyth-street, was the nearest person to PIERRET at the time, he was accused of the theft. While the dispute was going on, Officer QUINN, of the First Precinct Police, happened to pass, and PIERRET gave MCGUIRE into custody, when the watch was found in the prisoner's possession. Justice HOGAN yesterday held the prisoner for trial.

A Strike Among the Quarrymen—Two Hundred Men Leave Their Work—Trouble Anticipated.

Yesterday some 200 quarrymen engaged in the Nineteenth Precinct, abandoned work, whereupon Capt. GUNNER telegraphed Superintendent KELSO, and late in the afternoon telegraphed again that the entire body had marched westward with the design of forcing the men in the Twenty-second and Thirty-first Wards to quit work also; Superintendent KELSO immediately ordered the west side precincts to be in readiness for the threatened emergency in addition to which Inspector WALLING was dispatched to the scene. These timely precautions proved to be unnecessary, as no movement was made of an aggressive character. Superintendent KELSO, however, had information that there might be some trouble today, and ordered the off platoons in the threatened precincts on duty, and to be held in readiness for instant service.

The trouble originated in some small squads employed in Harlem by Contractors CRONIN, SLATTERLY and one other, who have refused to advance their men beyond $1 75 per week. At 8 o'clock in the morning these men quit work, the first being a dozen men employed on a sewer. These went through Third-avenue and Avenue A, compelling or persuading the quarrymen to join them, until at noon they numbered about two hundred. A meeting was then held at some point in the Nineteenth Ward, but the character of the action taken was not ascertained. Late in the afternoon the strikers appeared in force as far west as Fifth-avenue and Seventieth-street, but do not appear to have made any demonstrations. The strikers are demanding $2 and $2 25 per day, according to their grade as workmen, and as they are all what is known as is non-society men, the only chance for serious trouble is in their interference with the members of the Quarrymen's Protective Union. The latter being skilled workmen are receiving satisfactory wages, and declare they will not quit work but will forcibly resist any attempt to compel them to do so.

MAY-DAY.

The Troubles of the Annual Movers—Getting Out of This Ring-Ridden City.

Yesterday was a pleasant one, so far as the temperature of the air and the absence of storm were concerned, but it was decidedly disagreeable to thousands of our fellow-citizens and their families, who, in accordance with a self-imposed custom, moved from their comfortable habitations to find themselves huddled in a strange house, suffering all those discomforts which none but those who have experienced them can appreciate. A great many of the moving population were enabled to get into their new quarters during the latter part of last week, but by far the larger majority were not granted this boon, and were therefore compelled to submit to the extortions of cartmen and the manifold inconveniences attending the simultaneous moving in and moving out. The streets were filled all day with drays bearing furniture, and the sidewalks incumbered by all descriptions of articles, from a first-class piano to a second-class wash-tub.

Following on after the dray would be some *pater* and *mater familias* with all the discreet children of the household, each lugging something, and watching to see that nothing fell to the ground. The loading of the dray was as nothing, compared with its unloading, for in the first instance care could be taken to see that the goods were well disposed, but when the articles were taken off very frequently it would be found, to the dismay of the owners, that things which were highly valued were almost demolished. Then the storing away of the furniture, alloting each kind to various rooms, and scarcely knowing where each was to be put, was decidedly perplexing.

But, worse than all was the evening meal, hastily prepared and well-seasoned with the annoyances and vexations of the day; the only music to be heard being the fretting of tired children and the persistent crying of the babe, when such interesting creatures found refuge in the family. Then came sleep—"tired nature's sweet restorer"—upon the floor, or, if on a bed, in a damp room, with everything around adding to the discomfort. The Police records of today will show a large number of lost children who have became puzzled in their explorations of new neighborhoods, and it may be expected that restaurants will be well patronized by the heads of families, who—"brutes" that they are—cannot season a dish of cold baked beans at home with a cheering word, or a smile for their families, and extend a comforting remark with the wives of their bosoms.

There seem to be two cities from which the flight this season has been somewhat general—and both these cities are ground by Rings—one is New-York and the other is Brooklyn. From the former citizens have fled as from a pestilence, and while a few have taken refuge in Brooklyn, a very large number have migrated to Jersey, and gone to furnish food for the elephantine mosquitoes of that locality—where justice is blind and punishment swift. The drays crossing to the Jersey side were so numerous at some of the ferries as for a time to almost bar other traffic, and long lines of carts were to be seen crossing through the streets of Jersey City and Hoboken, stopping here and there, or depositing their loads in Hudson City or vicinity. Newark, Elizabeth, Orange, and other beautiful locations in Essex County, received large accessions to their population, and there, it is to be hoped, the emigrants may find peace and quiet, and live long, and not be daily in mortal terror of their lives from the bludgeons of assassins, or be robbed by Tammany tax-gatherers. That people should leave the beautiful City of Churches to go to Jersey is something astounding, but it only illustrates the fact that small-pox and a ring-ridden city will drive away inhabitants who regard their lives and property.

BASE-BALL.

The Old Atlantics in the Field Again—Their First Game a Victory.

The Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, which nearly every one had been led to suppose almost a defunct organization, opened the regular base-ball season of 1871 on May 1, under auspices as favorable as any with which they have ever entered upon a campaign. They not only presented a strong nine in the field, handsomely uniformed and working together harmoniously and effectively, but they obtained a signal victory over a strong amateur nine, and that, too, by excellent play, both at the bat and in the field. The Atlantics appeared for the first time in breeches and stockings, and a handsomer uniform the club never put on their nine. It consists of red checked stockings, blue Knickerbocker pantaloons, and white shirt and cap. Their opponents were the Tony Pastor Club nine, a party of strong amateur players, who field and bat well. The weather being fine, there was a numerous attendance of spectators, including all the players of the old nine now in the Mutual Club, and these "vets." were quite pleased to see the Club resuscitated, as they hope to meet them on the field this season as friendly opponents. The Atlantics did not present the full nine they expected they would, as yesterday their newly-elected Captain, GEORGE HALL, suddenly left them in the lurch and took an early train for Washington, where he was wanted to help the Olympics to defeat the Boston nine. They luckily had a good substitute, and so HALL'S services will not be missed.

The game opened prettily yesterday for an interesting contest, the Tony Pastors being handsomely fielded out in one, two, three order, as fast as they came to the bat, not a run being scored by them until the fifth innings, and only then by an error, the Atlantic pitching and catching being very effective and well supported in the field. On the other side, the Atlantics handled the ash quite in their old style. MCDONALD being very conspicuous by his heavy three base hits, the close of the fifth innings leaving the totals at 16 to 1 in favor of the Atlantics, with a score of earned runs of 6 to 0. In the last four innings the Tonys added two more runs to their score by errors, and the Atlantics added 10 to theirs, 4 of which were earned, while the Tonys were unable to earn a single run in the entire match. CHAPMAN played at first base for the first time, and by several pretty catches he showed himself to be the right man in the right place. He put out no less than twelve players in the position. In the out-field REMSEN bore off the palm with three fine catches, the in-field being also well attended to, CARNEY playing finely at second base. Of the Tony Pastor nine ROEGERS was specially active at centre field, and FLEET bore off the palm in the in-field. In batting, MCDONALD and HALL led the Atlantic score, and REDMOND and WILD that on the other side. The game was correctly umpired, except in the case of calling all unfair balls in the order of their delivery. The full score below gives the particulars:

TONY PASTOR.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Murphy, s. s.	1	0	4	1
McGowan, 1st b.	0	0	5	0
Brady, p.	0	0	0	1
Wild, r. f.	0	2	0	0
Rodgers, c. f.	0	0	4	2
Fleet, 2d b.	2	0	5	0
Doyle, 3d b.	0	0	2	1
Redmond, c.	0	2	5	0
Bradley, l. f.	0	0	2	1
Total	3	4	27	[illegible]

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Chapman, 1st b.	3	1	12	0
Remsen, l. f.	2	1	3	0
McDonald, r. f.	6	4	1	0
J. Hall, s. s.	3	4	1	3
Bunting, c.	5	3	1	1
Kenny, 3d b.	1	1	2	3
McCormack, p.	3	2	2	1
Carney, 2d b.	2	2	4	2
Boffee, c. f.	1	3	1	0
Total	26	21	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Tony Pastor	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—3
Atlantic	2	0	5	5	4	5	0	0	5	—26

Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Base-Ball Notes.

Saturday the Eckfords took the field, short-handed, against the Junior Nationals, HOLDSWORTH and SHELLY being the absentees. The boys gave the professionals a good game, as will be seen by the appended score:

Eckford	5	1	3	0	1	1	3	2	0	—16
National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

The difficulty in arranging the proposed match between the Boston and Eckford Clubs lays in the fact that the Eckfords desire to take all receipts in the game here and to give all receipts in the return match in Boston. Though this would seem an equitable arrangement, in reality it would be largely in favor of the Eckfords, as they would have the first game and the largest crowd. The fairest terms are those proposed by the ground proprietors—each party to have one-third.

The Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, will visit Trenton on Wednesday to play the Trenton Club. On Saturday they play the Boston nine at Philadelphia.

The Live Oaks, of Cincinnati—an amateur organization—are endeavoring to procure a strong nine, with the hope of being able to arrange games with the prominent clubs while on their Western tour. They will play on the Union Grounds. JOE DOYLE will play on the first base for them.

The Chicago Club will start on their Eastern tour on the 27th of May. They are red hot to get at the Mutuals. They want to give them the worst whipping of all.

The Eastern trip of the Athletics has been postponed, as neither the Boston nor Harvard Clubs are willing to play on the dates proposed by the Athletics.

The first college match of the season will take place at Fordham on Thursday, when the Seton Hall nine, of South Orange, will play the Rose Hills, of St. John's College, Fordham, on the latter's grounds.

The match between the Eckford professionals and the Alaska amateurs, which was played yesterday on the Union grounds, resulted in a score of 40 to 0, the Alaskas being unable to secure even a single run.

The following matches are to be played this week:

May 2.—Mutual *vs.* Warren, on Union.
May 2.—Flyaway *vs.* Clarendon, at Hunter's Point.
May 2.—Excelsior *vs.* Field, on Capitoline.
May 3.—Star *vs.* Chelsea, on Capitoline.
May 3.—Eckford *vs.* Stagg, on Union.
May 4.—Atlantic *vs.* Brooklyn, (late Tuttle & Bailey,) on Capitoline.
May 4.—Mutual *vs.* Flyaway, Jr., on Union.
May 4.—Boston *vs.* Olympic, at Washington.
May 5.—Mutual *vs.* Tony Pastor, on Union.

Base-Ball—Boston "Red Stockings" in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The "Red Stockings," of Boston, and the Pastimes, of this city, played a match game of base-ball this afternoon on the grounds of the latter. A large crowd of people assembled to witness the contest, which resulted in favor of the "Reds," by a score of 18 to 7, as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Red Stockings	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	3	3	—18
Pastimes	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	—7

The Bostons play the Nationals of Washington to-morrow.

SHOOTING IN CENTRE-STREET.

Three Shots Fired But No One Hurt—The Career of a Bad Man Nearly Ended.

About three weeks ago a young man named JOHN MCGOLDRICK, of No. 161 Bowery, was stabbed while near his residence, by HUGH BLESSON, of No. 228 Mott-street. The wound was not very serious, but BLESSON and his wife were then arrested, taken to Essex Market Court, where the wife was discharged, and BLESSON held in $500 bail to answer.

At the time of the examination in this case it became known that the reason why BLESSON stabbed MCGOLDRICK was that the latter had seduced BLESSON'S daughter, JULIA. This had so enraged the father that he resolved to take MCGOLDRICK'S life, unless he repaired by marriage the wrong done to the daughter. Upon MCGOLDRICK refusing both the mother and father, when asked by them on the night in question, BLESSON stabbed him, but did not inflict any very serious injury, and the case ended as above stated.

Following the advice of counsel, BLESSON obtained the assistance of GEORGE KELLOCK, the Superintendent of the Commission of Charities and Correction, and a warrant was issued for MCGOLDRICK'S arrest. The examination was to take place yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, at 10 o'clock. Shortly before that hour the parties to the suit arrived at the Tombs, and, unfortunately, the alleged seducer and the father met on the steps of the Halls of Justice.

While the parties were waiting for Justice HOGAN to take up the case—the hour not having as yet arrived—some words arose between MCGOLDRICK and HUGH BLESSON. The father was excited to a point beyond endurance, and rushing toward MCGOLDRICK, BLESSON seemed ready to inflict corporeal punishment on the spot. MCGOLDRICK, seeing the enraged father approach him, darted down the steps of the Tombs into Centre-street, BLESSON drawing a revolver and firing after the fleeing man. The shot failed to reach the mark, and MCGOLDRICK ran across Centre-street toward Franklin-street. Before he reached the corner, BLESSON, who was still pursuing him, fired another shot at him, but again missed his aim. MCGOLDRICK, who had drawn his revolver, then fired back, the shot passing through the window of a Fourth-avenue car, which was passing at the time, and an old gentleman who occupied one of the seats narrowly escaped being struck by the flying bullet, the wind of which, he said, was plainly felt by him. MCGOLDRICK then took refuge in the Franklin-street Police Station, and Officer KELLY, of the Sixth Precinct, who was on duty at the Tombs, arrested BLESSON. Several passers-by narrowly escaped being hit by the flying bullets.

During the afternoon a charge was preferred by MCGOLDRICK against BLESSON before Justice HOGAN, the former accusing the latter of firing two shots at him from a revolver, which was found on examination to be loaded with powder and ball, except the two chambers recently discharged. On this complaint HUGH BLESSON was committed for trial, Justice HOGAN refusing at present to take bail for BLESSON'S appearance, as he had said to the Magistrate that he was sorry he had not killed him. In defense the prisoner, who said he was thirty-nine years of age, stated, under advice of his counsel, that he did shoot at the complainant, because, as he had been informed by his daughter, he had seduced her, and had endeavored to destroy his (the prisoner's) child, and the offspring of which he (the complainant) is the father, by poison, and that the community would justify him in the act.

The investigation of the original charge was postponed until today, and MCGOLDRICK was admitted to bail in the sum of $500, bail being furnished by CORNELIUS DESMOND, of No. 227½ Mott-street. MCGOLDRICK is known as the man who shot at STIMSON MCIVOR, about two years ago, in the public street, and failed to hit him.

ATROCIOUS LEGISLATION.

The Arbitrary Measure Denying the Right of Trial by Jury—Earnest Protest from the Bar Association.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bar Association was held last evening, at which were present Henry Nicoll, Chairman, and Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, James C. Carter, Albert Matthews, Wm. C. Barrett, Francis C. Barlow, Augustus F. Smith, John E. Parsons, Wheeler H. Peckham, E. Randolph Robinson, Stephen P. Nash, Wm. G. Choate and Henry A. Taller. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, information has reached this Committee that a bill or bills were passed near the close of the late session of the Legislature whereby the jurisdictions of the Court of Common Pleas and Superior Courts of this City will be seriously crippled, and the right of citizens to obtain civil redress against corporate bodies will be greatly impeded, and whereby power will be given to Courts to punish by fine and imprisonment without any limit, and without any trial by jury or the benefit of appeal, the free and public expression of opinion upon the conduct of judicial tribunals, thus attempting to restore the worst practices of the worst and most arbitrary times. And, whereas, these measures have been passed without discussion in the Legislature, and without any opportunity having been given for public comment or criticism, and are believed to have emanated from no design to promote the public good, therefore

Resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested to withhold his sanction from such bill or bills, and that a general meeting of this Association be called for Thursday evening, the 4th of May inst., for the purpose of considering what other or further action may be expedient in the premises.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor of the State.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Litigation.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, in the matter of the motion for the approval of the election of assignees in the case of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered the following decision: As there is an assignee resident in Massachusetts and one resident in Connecticut, there ought to be one resident in this district. I am willing to approve the election of Messrs. BARNARD, DUDLEY and CHAPMAN, provided Mr. JOHN SEDGWICK be added as an additional assignee. This can be done under section 13, not only here, but in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and in my judgment it is expedient.

Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans.

A delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday paid a visit to the Union Home and School. The following prominent members of the Order were with the visiting party: Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief; Major-Gen. H. A. BARNUM, Commander of the Department of New-York; Col. JOHN A. MARSHALL, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major FORBES, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Col. C. A. WELLES, Assistant Inspector-General, and Capt. L. H. ROWAN and Private H. W. HUGHES, of the Council of Administration.

On reaching the Home they were most graciously received by Mrs. Judge DALY, President, Mrs. HOYT, Treasurer, and the other ladies composing the Board of Managers.

Addresses were made to the children by Gens. LOGAN and BARNUM. The children were examined in arithmetic, &c. Owing to the large number of children at the Home the Board of Managers have it in contemplation to erect additional buildings. The sum of $20,000 is needed to further such object. A strawberry festival will be held at the Home on the second Monday in June, and a grand military ball is in contemplation, to be held on the 25th of November next, all for the benefit of the orphan children of the brave defenders of our country. The visiting committee came away highly gratified at what they had seen, and with a firm determination to do in the future, as they have in the past, all in their power to help sustain the noble women of the Home in their Christian work.

MORE "DEMOCRATIC" TALK.

Advice of Senator Davis, of Kentucky, to the Students at Lexington, Va.—The Doctrine of State Rights—Robert E. Lee their Model, Equally with George Washington.

A letter from Lexington, Va., to the Richmond *Dispatch* gives a brief but suggestive account of a serenade tendered Senator GARRETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, by the students of Washington and Lee College, on the evening of April 24. Senator DAVIS had been there for some days, visiting his son, who is a student at the College. The friendly and sympathizing correspondent of the *Dispatch* gives the following report of his remarks in response to the serenade, showing the kind of education these young Southerners are receiving at the College once known as Washington University, but now bearing the additional title of Lee, in honor of ROBERT E. LEE, its late President:

"Mr. DAVIS, said he, could pay Washington and Lee University no higher compliment than he had done in placing his son here, where, besides his literary and scientific advantages, he knew that he would be associated with high-toned young men from all parts of our Southern land. He wanted his son to mingle with these generous young men, catch their inspiration, and bear with them some humble part in ridding the country from the mal-administration of the party in power at Washington. He alluded to the two historic names that are blended together in this institution, and spoke eloquently of the fitness of wreathing with the name of WASHINGTON that of the son of 'Light-horse Harry,' who was the trusted lieutenant of the 'Father of his Country' in war, his firm friend and counselor in peace, and his eloquent eulogist on his death. *The youth of the country can find no better models than George Washington and R. E. Lee.* Let them study their characters and imitate their virtues. He clearly and earnestly set forth that in a country like ours—of wide, extended territory, untold resources, and conflicting interests—the only hope for the liberties of the people is *in preserving intact the doctrine of State rights* as taught by the fathers of the Republic; that liberty perishes under a consolidated Government, and the rights of the States must be preserved. He drew a vivid picture of the departures from this well-established doctrine by the party in power, who have been utterly regardless of the Constitution, and are ready to do anything to keep themselves in power. The remedy for our real and threatened ills is to turn out the present rulers, and put better men into office. This is a work of patient effort—not of arms, but of reason, moral courage, and energy. The people must awake, change their present rulers, and get in their stead men who love country and liberty. He appealed to the young men who are, in time, to control the country to enter upon the good work of restoring our lost liberties, and to be active, sedulous and unwearied in their efforts. He was now but a feeble old man, born in a neighboring State, yet taught from childhood to love Virginia and her institutions; but he pledged himself to devote his remaining days and strength to rescuing the country from the lawless desperadoes who now control it. He wanted the young men to rally around him, and Virginia owes it to her historic past, her present and future interests, her daughters of the West, and the cause of righteousness and truth, to lead, now as of yore, the van."

Mr. DAVIS retired amid vociferous cheers, *which were renewed when the band struck up Dixie.*

Ex-Gov. LETCHER, who was in the crowd, was loudly called for, and literally forced up on the balcony. After several humorous hits, which elicited loud applause, the Governor expressed his great pleasure in listening to his venerable friend from Kentucky. If *he* had made such a speech he might have landed in the old Capitol Prison again—and he was not certain that it would be safe now to indorse it; but he would, at a venture, indorse it, and express his hearty concurrence in its sentiments. He *was heart and soul a Virginian*, and he *wanted these good old Virginia doctrines revived and agitated* until they once more prevail inthe land.

Col. ED. PENDLETON, State Senator from Botetourt, was called out, and made a brief, stirring response. For weary years we have been accustomed to speak in bated breath, and he rejoiced that the time has now come when we may boldly speak out our true sentiments. He hailed in this the first streaks of the day-dawn to come. He alluded to his opposition to sending the Legislative Committee to Philadelphia, and said that when the measure was finally carried he wanted the committee to be composed of three Ex-Governors of this ancient Commonwealth—WISE, LETCHER and SMITH—who should go to 'Independence Hall,' hold up their fettered hands, shake their manacles in the faces of the grand Committee of Arrangements, and tell them what kind of 'independence' Virginia has now to be thankful for."

A Steam-Boat Willfully Burned at New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Bee, April 27.

On the 28th of March last, the steamer *Belle of Alton*, lying at the head of Washington-street, was destroyed by fire. She was insured for $30,000, and circumstances which became known led to the suspicion that she was intentionally destroyed to defraud the insurance offices. The Police, therefore, instituted an investigation, and suspicion fell upon JOSEPH NIXON, the mate of the boat, who was arrested and made a confession which induced the arrest of W. W. MARSH, the engineer of the boat, who arrived here last night, and was at once committed to jail. NIXON states that he set fire to the boat, having been instigated to do it by MARSH, who is part owner, who said the other owners wished the vessel destroyed, as she was earning nothing and was eating herself up, and who gave him $100 for the act, and promised him $200 more. Who the other owners are has not transpired yet.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The only changes that have been made in the Naval Office since Hon. A. H. LAFLIN superseded Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL are the following: ROBERT ETHERIDGE, appointed chief clerk, vice R. C. ANTHONY, resigned, and ROBERT K. MURRAY, appointed clerk at $1,800, vice HENRY MERRILL, deceased. No changes have been made in the Appraisers department.

The Board of Police yesterday transferred Surgeon MCDONNELL from the Fourteenth District to the Seventh; Surgeon SWAN from the Tenth to the Fourteenth, and Surgeon WATERMAN from the Seventh to the Tenth. Sergt. JOSEPH WHITEMAN was transferred from the Thirty-second Precinct to the Twenty-third, and Patrolman THOS. MURRAY, of the Second Precinct, was retired on account of physical disability.

The Central Park meteorological report for last week sets forth that the range of the barometer was .724, and that of the thermometer 27.2. April 27, rain from 7½ A. M. to 12 P. M.; amount of water, 1.02 inches. April 28, rain from 0h. 0m. A. M. to 4 P. M.; amount of water, .27 inches. Total amount of water for week, 1.29 inches. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,116 miles.

The paving of Sixth-avenue from One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street has been completed. The avenue is macadamized and opened to the public travel to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, making a direct communication by that street with McComb's Dam road, during the closing of Harlem-lane for improvements.

The Vice-President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company stated yesterday that there was no truth in the report promulgated at San Francisco that the Central Pacific Railroad Company were in treaty with his company for the purchase of steamers and franchise, for the purpose of creating a monopoly and raising the fares on both routes.

Yesterday, on the complaint of Mr. CAMPBELL, of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Judge SHANDLEY caused the arrest of PATRICK HARDING, a blacksmith, living at the corner of Spring and Mulberry streets, who deliberately knocked a horse's eye out with a heavy cart-rung.

It has been finally resolved to uniform the inspectors of customs, and Secretary BOUTWELL has requested Collector MURPHY to designate the dress which in his opinion will be most appropriate. It will probably be of blue cloth, with buttons similar to those worn by the officers of the revenue service.

The May term of the Court of General Sessions was opened before Judge BEDFORD yesterday. The gentlemen announced to attend as grand jurors were discharged, a Grand Jury having been empaneled for the Court of Oyer and Terminer. A number of minor cases were disposed of and the Court adjourned.

MARGARET BUTLER, aged thirty-six, was found, yesterday, dead in her room, at No. 69 Eldridge-street. Coroner KEENAN held an inquest, and a verdict of death from apoplexy was returned. Her husband, who had been arrested on suspicion of causing her death, was, therefore, discharged from custody.

The German patriots of '48 resolved, yesterday, to have their festival at Jones' Wood on Monday, May 22. Gens. SIGEL and WEBER were appointed marshals of the procession. Mr. FREDERICK HECKER, of Missouri, will be invited to deliver the oration.

The answer of the members of the late firm of NEVINS, KETCHUM, SON & CO., in the suit brought against them by banks and manufacturing companies, was filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court yesterday. It denies that the defendants endeavored to mislead their creditors, or knew of EDGAR B. KETCHUM'S embezzlement two months before his defalcation.

A meeting of the vault-owners of the New-York City Marble Cemetery in Second-street, was held yesterday afternoon, when the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year: Wm. M. Allen, Chas. J. Howell, Thomas Fleming, Wm. E. Treadwell, Anson Baker.

The Unitarians of this neighborhood hold their Spring Conference this week at Harlem. Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach the opening sermon this evening. A number of distinguished clergymen are expected to take part in the meeting.

Mlle. OTHYLIE BOUSSON has been presented with a necklace and gold medal by the French Aid Committee, in testimony of appreciation of her efforts in behalf of her suffering countrymen.

Judge BENEDICT opened the United States Court yesterday for the May term, called the calendar of jury cases, made assignments for the term, and no case being ready for trial, adjourned the Court for the day.

WM. MORTON, of No. 441 First-avenue, was committed for examination yesterday by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of dealing in the lottery business without payment of the special tax.

The total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee for the relief of the French is $135,360 98.

BROOKLYN.

SHERMAN P. SAGE has been appointed a special agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals in Brooklyn, in place of WM. A. YOUNG, removed. The office of the Society is at No. 262 Washington near Tillary-street.

The nineteenth annual report of the "Church Charity Foundation," prepared by Rev. Messrs. MARVIN, PADDOCK and CLYDE, has just been issued. The receipts during the past year amounted to $8,894 62, and the expenditures to $8,754 72. The institution supports forty-nine children and twenty aged women. The value of the real estate belonging to the Foundation is estimated at $100,000.

The Board of Health will meet on Thursday afternoon and examine the charges in detail made by Mr. HENRY BERGH against the keepers of cattle-pens in the Eastern District. It was expected that the work would have been commenced yesterday, but, owing to the absence of several members, the Board simply met and adjourned.

By the annual report of the Fire Department we find that there were 254 fires in the City during the past year, the estimated loss by which was $823,300. The expenses of the Department for the year amount to $250,000.

The Supervisor at Large, Mr. OSBORNE, has approved the resolution of the Board to rent the Court-house property for $8,000 a year. The property is worth at least $140,000.

WILLIAM WERNER, a boy ten years of age, while playing at the foot of Twenty-first-street, on Sunday night, fell into the water and was drowned.

THE LOWER BAY.

There are at present over seventy cases of small-pox in the West Bank Hospital, most of which came from the packet-ship *W. F. Storer*. During the last two weeks ten deaths occurred from this disease, the last one that of a young woman from the Emerald Isle, who died yesterday. This is the first time that patients suffering with small-pox, have been placed on this Island.

The hospital ship, now undergoing repairs at the foot of East Twelfth-street, will soon be finished, and take her place in the Lower Bay, near Sandy Hook, to receive those suffering from cholera or yellow fever.

Island No. 2, at West Bank, is completed, and hospitals will at once be erected upon it, the Legislature having appropriated $200,000 for that purpose.

NEW-JERSEY.

The store of PAULMIER BROTHERS, at Madison, near the depot, was burned yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, together with the old tavern building adjoining, hitherto occupied as a dwelling by two families, named WARD and GILLAM. The fire started in the woodshed adjoining this building, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The tavern was entirely destroyed. The loss is about $4,000.

The Paterson Board of Aldermen met last evening, though no attempt was made toward reconciling the differences growing out of the election riots in the Eighth Ward. The Republican members went through the routine business in a quiet way, not touching upon the existing difficulties. A resolution, authorizing the Mayor to borrow $25,000 for ninety days, in anticipation of the collection of taxes, was passed. The City Attorney was present and read an ordinance providing for the issuing of $100,000 in city bonds, redeemable after ten and before thirty years.

The New-Jersey Midland Railroad was opened regularly for travel yesterday. Four trains are run from Hawthorne and Bloomingdale, and five trains in the opposite direction. At Hawthorne, passengers are transferred to the Erie Railway. In this way tickets will be sold from Bloomingdale directly to New-York and intermediate stations. The road is now regularly open for travel sixteen miles above Paterson.

Martin's Dock, on the Raritan River, was the scene of a novel religious ceremony on Sunday. About 200 carriages were drawn up in a line, and about 1,500 persons witnessed the ceremony of baptism by immersion in the waters of the gentle stream. After the usual exercises, the pastor of the Piscataway Baptist Church led five ladies and ten gentlemen into the Raritan and baptized them in the manner prescribed.

The old Board of Chosen Freeholders held an adjourned meeting yesterday in the Hudson County Court-house, and determined to adopt the opinion of their own solicitor, Mr. BRINKERHOFF, who decided that the members of this Board from Jersey City were to hold their seats, and those representing all other townships to give way to the newly-elected Freeholders.

The wheel of the locomotive of a construction train broke while running over the trestle-work of the Midland Railroad at Woodside, yesterday. JOHN GREEN, a laborer, jumped off and fell heavily against a jutting rock, fracturing his skull so dangerously that his recovery is beyond hope. Two others who likewise jumped off, were slightly bruised.

An unmarried daughter of the late OBADIAH JONES, of Lyon's Farms, N.J., having died suddenly at the house of her brother, ALFRED JONES, suspicion has been excited and the stomach of the deceased has been taken to Dr. DOREMUS to be analyzed. The person who caused the disinterment is another brother of the deceased, Mr. JONATHAN JONES.

Judge BOHNSTEAD was sworn in, yesterday, as Recorder of the City of Hoboken. He succeeds JAMES POPE, who has dispensed justice in the city for many years. Mr. POPE is more than eighty years old.

Mr. AMZI DODD, of Bloomfield, has accepted the office of Vice-Chancellor of the State, tendered him by Chancellor ZABRISKIE.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 28.—The graduating exercises of the Artillery School, United States Army, Class of 1871, took place here last evening, in the presence of a large audience. First there was a fine display of fire-works on the parade-ground, the rockets used having been made by the graduating class, and each one having the name of the maker attached. There were one or two instances of failure, but the exhibition was generally creditable to the class. The audience then gathered in the large hall, and after music by the band of the Artillery School, Brevet Major J. C. Breckenridge, Second United States Artillery, read an essay on "Coup de Main and Surprises in war," which was warmly applauded. Brevet Major J. W. MacMurray, First United States Artillery, read an essay upon the campaign of Vicksburg, which contained much valuable information. Gen. Barry, Commandant of the School, then proceeded to distribute the diplomas, calling up the officers in the order of their graduation, viz.: First Lieut. J. C. Breckenridge, Second Artillery, Brevet Major; First Lieut. J. W. MacMurry, First Artillery, Brevet Major; First Lieut. C. W. Hobbs, Third Artillery, Brevet Captain; Second Lieut. S. W. Taylor, Fourth Artillery; Second Lieut. W. P. VanNess, First Artillery; Second Lieut. William Stanton, Second Artillery; Second Lieut. Geo. E. Sage, Fifth Artillery; Second Lieut. J. Estercourt Sawyer, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. J. R. Kelly, Third Artillery, Brevet Major; Second Lieut. Nat. Wolfe, Second Artillery; First Lieut. N. F. Stewart, Fourth Artillery; First Lieut. G. V. Wier, Fifth Artillery, Brevet Captain; Second Lieut. R. H. Patterson, First Artillery.

Of the class of non-commissioned officers and privates three members who stood first on the list were awarded prizes: First, Corporal F. J. Von Rutkowski, a mahogany writing-desk; second, Private B. F. Stocking, a copy of Byron; third, Corporal J. Kahn, a copy of Shakespeare. After the awards, Gen. Barry made an address to the Class, congratulating the graduates on the successful completion of the course of instruction of the Artillery School. He said:

"With your departure from the school, the third year of its existence is successfully ended. Nearly sixty Lieutenants, or about one-third of the whole number of that grade, now attached to the five regiments, have enjoyed the advantages which are offered here. To what extent the artillery has been benefited, the future must demonstrate. I think, however that the three years just passed have been faithfully spent by the instructors as well as by the instructed, and that all present may enjoy the honest satisfaction that, as far as in them lay, the Artillery School has not been established in vain."

The General complimented the graduates upon their industry, promptness and regularity, and the cheerful spirit they had manifested in the discharge of the severe duties imposed upon them throughout the scholastic year, and concluded by advising them, in very emphatic language, not to relax in their pursuit of professional information. This afternoon Gen. Barry will hold a reception, when he will take a final leave of the graduates, who will, in a few days, depart for new stations. Gen. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts gave an elegant entertainment at the "Hop-room," on Thursday night. The dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, and continued until the small hours of the next morning.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Capt. Stephen D. Trenchard has been detached from command of the *Lancaster*, and ordered to return to the United States. Capt. J. W. A. Nicholson has been detached from navigation duty at the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to the *Lancaster*. Lieut. L. E. Chenery is ordered to duty in the Pacific fleet. First Assistant Engineer James Sheridan has been detached from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to the *Nantasket*. Master Walter Goodwin has been detached from torpedo duty, and placed on waiting orders.

[Advertisement.]

The Transatlantic Political Fever Rages, and the European continent is in a turmoil—the heads of people over the water are not easy. How different with the inhabitants of this great country! where every man has the privilege of purchasing his hat of the artistic KNOX, of No. 217 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	May 2	New-York	Hamburg.
Nemesis	May 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
England	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
India	May 6	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Washington	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	May 6	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA AND BERMUDA.

Morro Castle	May 4	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	May 4	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Halifax, N. S., and Newfoundland, by the *Nemesis*, at 11 A. M.... For Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only, on the pier in Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Malta*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 1—*In steam-ship Algeria, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton, George Appleton and 2 children, Gen. Palacio, Mr. Santos, C. F. Jones, H. Glenn, Rev. Mr. Caswall and wife, C. A. Hewins, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Kemp, W. H. Cummings, Major-Gen. Lefroy and wife, Miss Lefroy, Miss M. Lefroy, 2 maid-servants and a man-servant, Capt. French, R. A., Mr. Scott, Dr. Sherwell, Mr. Ilfelder, Miss Rudd, Capt. Snow, Miss Johnson, J. Walters, Mr. Tredwell, Mr. and Mrs. Turrell and child, Miss Howard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Riches, C. H. Waring, C. W. Ingram, W. Moore, Mrs. and Miss Scott, Mr. Wason, G. Meyer, Mr. Barr, F. Rudd, Mr. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Payat and 4 children, R. M. Field, H. D. Pearce, and 925 in the steerage.

MAY 1—*In steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.*—M. Bachelor, lady, 2 children, infant and nurse; G. L. Laffin, J. Horton, Mr. Carson and lady, Gen. J. W. Burke, lady, 2 infants and nurse; Mr. Green, Mr. Wilson and lady, Mr. Greenfield and 3 daughters, John Gartside, Dr. Lrevor, S. Mehonson, R. Savile, John Gallaby, J. S. McMahon, Mrs. E. Harrison, Miss Grace Pease, Rev. J. Cassidy.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.—W. J. Center, Mrs. Conner, Lieut. Chase and servant, Mrs. M. A. Babson, Mrs. R. P. Johnson and child, Capt. Huffrington, H. R. Phillips, Mrs. Goodwin and child, O. Wetherbee and wife, John Brown, Charles Foster, C. Zimmermann, Aug. Chase, Ed. Baum, and others in second cabin and steerage.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4:58 | Sun sets....6:57 | Moon sets....3:58
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..5:22 | Gov. Island.6:11 | Hell Gate....7:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Helvetia, (Br.,) Griggs, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia: Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, George F. Bulley; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Margaret, (Br.,) Roach, Antwerp, James W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Rudolph, (N. G.,) Parks, Copenhagen, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Laura, (Norw.,) Harisen, Gibraltar for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Teresina, (Ital.,) Viola, Gibraltar, for orders, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Molly, (Ital.,) Rosso, Catania, Fabbri & Chauncey; Adelaide Pendergast, (Br.,) Nelson, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast, Bros. & Co.

Brigs Koningen Elizabeth, (N. G.,) Rieck, Konigsburg, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Nuova Providenza, (Ital.,) Manganaro, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Balear, (Br.,) Bahr, St. Kitts, G. Wessels; Emma Dean, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Laguayra and Curacoa, Theo. Foulke; Josie, Pettigrew, Cardenas, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Annie Seymour, (Br.,) Outerbridge, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Jones & Lough; W. H. Bickmore, Bickmore, Rockland, H.W. Loud & Co.

Schrs. Mary E. Femerick, Dasey, Musquito Inlet, Van Brunt & Slaght; Victor, Look, Baltimore, Snow & Richardson; Matanzas, Bragdon, Boston, S. C. Loud & Co.; Maggie Bell, Hall, Boston, A. Starbuck; Southern Cross, (Br.,) Brown, Parrsboro, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Ramon de Ajuria, (Tern.,) McBride, Philadelphia; Justina, Kenniston, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool April 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 1,084 passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced strong westerly winds two-thirds of the passage, and light westerly winds the remaining part; April 19, off Kinsale, passed a national steamer bound E.; 20th, lat. 51 06, lon. 13 54, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 23d, lat. 49 38, lon. 27 35, passed steam-ship Oceanic, hence for Liverpool; May 1, off Montauk, passed ship Sir Robert Peel, from London for New-York.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, Fla., 90 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. April 29, off Frying Pan Shoal, passed steam-ship Missouri, hence for Havana; 30th, off Oregon Inlet, N. C., passed steam-ship Western Metropolis, hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool April 18, and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Connar, Aspinwall April 23, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Malta, (Br.,) McDowell, Liverpool April 13, and Queenstown 14th, via Boston 30th, with mdse. to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 65 hrs., with naval stores and cotton to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, 5½ hrs., with mdse. and 109 passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Peerless, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Allen, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to George H. Brewer. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Atlantic, (of Pictou,) McKenzie, Montevideo 56 ds. with hides, &c., to order—vessel to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Bark Maresca, (Ital.,) Maresca, Leghorn March 4, and 56 ds. from Castle Mole with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 10, and since had fine weather.

Bark Harmonie, (Rus.,) Wellenius, Gloucester, Eng., 60 ds. with salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Made the southern passage and had fine weather.

Brig Henry H. Leavey, (of Bangor,) Lee, Rio Grande do Sul, 56 ds., with hides to Dowley, Corners & Co—vessel to J. H. Winchester. Crossed the equator April 9, in lon. 39, and since had fine weather.

Brig J. L. Bowen, (of Quincy, Mass.,) Amesbury, Bologne Feb. 27, and the Downs March 1, with mdse. to John S. Ingraham & Co.

Schr. A. L. Butler, Butler, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Adelia, Halsey, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Florence Mayo, Hall, Thomaston, with lime to master.
Schr. Richmond, Guptil, Rockland, with lime to master.
Schr. Elias Butler, Smith, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Robert Byron, White, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. M. McClosky, Weeks, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Charles A. Grainer, Harvey, Providence for Hoboken.
Schr. Greene County, Tanner, Hude, Providence, for Hoboken.
Schr. J. G. Worthington, Wentworth, Providence.
Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, New-Haven.
Schr. Thames, Rhodes, New-Haven.
Schr. Racer, Howard, Norwalk.
Schr. David Nelson, Studwell, Portchester.
Schr. Nelson Harvey, Ferris, Providence.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. W. Purnell, Sidney, Stamford.
Schr. Saugatuck, Davis, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Velocipede, Hudson, New-Haven.
Schr. L. O. Forester, Kelly, Harwich.
Schr. Bella Peck, Avery, New-London.
Schr. Warren Blake, Massey, Vinal Haven.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. Loon, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. J. P. Wallace, Thompson, Wareham.
Schr. Mauna, Kelly, Dennis.
Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London.
Schr. Forest Oak, Davis, New-Haven.
WIND—Sundown, light; S. S. E., clear.

Below.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London Feb. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Was spoken May 1 off Montauk. Brig John Freeman, Baker, from Cardenas. Brig Raven, Spencer, from Sagua.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Ganymede, (Norw.,) Nielsen, from Cardiff, arr. 30th, is consigned, cargo to Perkins, Livingston & Post—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann, not as before.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 1.—Arr. steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark Annie Francis, from Turk's Island, via Gloucester.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—Sld. brig Waltham, for Wilmington.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 1.—Passed in for Baltimore, schr. John Wethered, from Honduras.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 1.—Arr. yesterday, steam-ship George Washington, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Arr. ship Huguenot, from New-York; bark Kenningworth Castle, from Liverpool.

Sld. ship Comet, for New-York; bark L. T. Maury, for Valparaiso.

Spoken.

April 28, by brig Henry H. Seavey, in lat. 37, lon. 74 50, brig Raven, from Sagua, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, April 21.—Arr. April 2, steam-ship Shannon, from Southampton; schr. Maria, from San Blas; 3d, schr. Lydia, from Carthagena; steam-ship Australian, from Liverpool; schr. General Putnam, from Boca del Toro; bark Gulio Sartori, from Genoa; 4th, bark Ella Moore, from Baltimore; 5th, schr. Narcissa, coast; 7th, steam-ship Elbe, from Southampton; 7th, bark Mystic Tie, from Baltimore; 8th, steam-ships Henry Chauncey, from New-York; Cacique, from Martinique; bark Northwood, from Baltimore; April 11, schr. Electric Spark, from South Bloomfield; April 16, schrs. Maria, from Zambo; Isbella, from San Blas; April 17, schrs. Libertad, from Boca del Tora; Juanita, from Porto Bello; April 18, steam-ships Elbe, from Greytown; Koing Wilhelm, from St. Martha; schr. Sophia, from St. Andres; bark Hofrath Dr. Brinkner, from Baltimore; schr. Twenty-first of October, from Boca del Tora; April 19, steam-ship Venezuela, from Liverpool.

Sld., April 2, steam-ship Rising Star, New-York; 3d, bark Garstang, for Greytown; 4th, schr. General Putnam, New-York; 5th, schr. Narcissa, Porto Bello; 8th, steam-ship Shannon, for Southampton; Australian, Liverpool; United States steam-ship Nipsic, Atrato; 10th, steam-ship Elbe, Greytown; 13th, schr. Electric Spark, St. Andres; 21st, steam-ships Elbe, Southampton; Henry Chauncey, New-York; Koing Wilheim, Southampton; bark Northwood, Baltimore.

The barks Enchantress, Mystic Tie and Ella Moore, are ready for sea.

PANAMA, April 21.—Arr. April 2, United States steamer Resaca, from Simon Bay; April 3, steam-ship Peru, from Callao; April 8, H. B. M. Fawn, from Callao; April 11, steam-ship Guayquil, from Guayaquil; April 12, steam-ship Winchester, from Central America; April 15, steam-ship Costa Rica, from Central America; April 20, steam-ship Arequipa, from Callao; April 21, steam-ship Montana, from San Francisco.

Sld. April 2, steam-ship Ossipee, for Callao; April 1, steam-ship Orequipa, for do.; April 9, steam-ship Peru, do.; April 6, United States steamer Resaca, for coast; April 9, steam-ship Constitution, for San Francisco; April 10, steam-ship Guatamala, for Central American ports; April 15, steam-ship Salvador, for do.; April 18, steam-ship Guayaquil, for Guayaquil.

QUEBEC, May 1.—The steam-ship Moravian, from Liverpool, arr. here today.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, May 1.—The steam-ship Pereire, Capt. Danre, from New-York, April 22, arrived at Brest at 6 o'clock this evening.

QUEENSTOWN, April 30.—Steam-ships Aleppo, from Boston, for Liverpool; and Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York, for Liverpool, arrived here today and proceeded.

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LIGHTNING RODS.
EDWARD E. QUIMBY HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 138 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

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